

NEW STEAMER LINE  
TO AUSTRALIA FROM  
BOSTON ANNOUNCED

Dutch Company Responsible  
for the Additional Service  
to Run Monthly in Direct  
Route.

## BEGINS IN JANUARY

Ships Scheduled to Call at  
New York, Melbourne, Bris-  
bane and Sydney With  
General Cargoes.

A new monthly steamship service is  
soon to be in operation between Boston  
and Australian ports, according to the  
statement of steamship authorities in  
Boston today.

Although negotiations have been in  
progress for several months it was only  
today that definite plans were made for  
the inauguration of the new line.

The Dutch-Australian Steamship Com-  
pany, which operates a large fleet of  
steamers including a regular service  
between Hamburg and Australia, has  
been the prime mover in the promotion  
of the scheme. This company has finally  
completed arrangements with the Elder-  
 Dempster line providing for an alternate  
monthly service by these two lines from  
Boston to Australia.

The steamer Varzin of the Dutch Aus-  
tralia line, a vessel of 2841 tons net with  
a 7000-ton cargo capacity, is to make the  
initial sailing from this port early in  
January. She leaves Australia next  
month coming directly to this port after  
stopping at Durban for coal.

John Wyde of the firm of Patterson  
Wyde & Co., who will represent the com-  
pany here states he expects to build up  
a trade which will give Boston a perma-  
nent service to Australasia.

The steamers in this service will bring  
to Boston wools, hides and other prod-  
ucts which have previously been shipped  
to England and from there reshipped to  
Boston. This will mean a great saving  
in the expense of transportation. The  
return trips will take cargoes from Bos-  
ton and New York, to which port they  
will sail after leaving Boston on the  
return trip.

Following the sailing of the Varzin,  
will be the sailing of the Yola, which is  
now scheduled to be the second steamer  
to sail on the new line.

The Australian ports of call of the  
service will include Melbourne, Sydney  
and Brisbane.

WAR IN THE ORIENT  
LOOMS ON HORIZON  
SAYS AN AMERICAN

Henry George, Jr., Declares  
the Far-Eastern Policy of  
Nation Is Dictated by Big  
Corporate Interests.

(Copyright, 1909, by the United Press.)  
NEW YORK.—With the expressed  
opinion that the present policy of the  
United States in the far east is being  
shaped solely in the interest of a group  
of Wall street financiers, and that no  
possible benefit to the nation at large  
can result from it, Henry George, Jr.,  
son of the great single taxer and pub-  
licist, in an exclusive interview granted  
the United Press today, declared that  
trouble is certain to result which will  
probably end in the American army and  
navy being called on to fight the private  
battles of the American moneyed  
interests under the guise of "upholding  
American honor."

Mr. George has just returned from  
several months spent in studying at first  
hand the conditions which in his opinion  
are soon to be very largely in the minds  
of the American people, if the present  
policy of the administration is continued.

Asked what in his opinion was the  
real cause of the forced resignation of  
Charles R. Crane of Chicago from the  
post of minister to China, Mr. George  
replied tersely:

"A war of the big American syndi-  
cates."

"I do not pretend to know more of the  
immediate grounds for the secretary of  
state's action than have been published,"  
continued George. "Mr. Crane may or  
may not have been indiscreet. The thing  
to note is not that, but the implication  
in Secretary Knox's statement that the  
government is studying the recent agree-  
ments between China and Japan in rela-  
tion to Manchuria with a view to deter-  
mining whether there is anything in the  
agreements adversely affecting American  
interests."

"To me, this is an admission of the  
gravest portent, a seeming admission of  
the very thing charged against us in the  
(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## MONITORIALS

Nixon Waterman

## THE RISING YOUNG MAN.

Oh! here's to the rising young man  
Who to wonderful heights may aspire!  
And who is evolving a plan  
To set the North river on fire!  
He will climb to the ladder's tip top  
The world far beneath him to scan;  
There is nothing can hinder or stop  
The course of the rising young man!

His motto is, "Upward for aye!"  
His rule is to dare and to do;  
But I'm awfully sorry to say  
There are times when it doesn't hold  
true.

For when street cars are crowded he can  
Keep his seat with an air of content;  
It is then that the rising young man—  
What a shame—doesn't rise worth a  
cent.

## FOOTBALL FLOWER.

It must have pleased the members of  
the Japanese commissioners' party, visit-  
ing in Boston, to see their favorite  
flower, the chrysanthemum, so much in  
evidence at the Harvard-Brown football  
game, which they attended Saturday  
afternoon. Our American custom of  
wearing this special flower to football  
games gives that sport an honor and a  
distinction we do not pay to baseball,  
golf or any other of our athletic con-  
tests.

When President Taft's brother gets his  
265,000-acre ranch all in cotton, as he  
purposes doing, he can spin some pretty  
big yarns about it.

## "IF."

If this and that were thus and so,  
Oh, wouldn't life be clever?  
But ifs, my dear, won't make it so  
Though we should if forever.  
Yet, while it won't our wishes bring,  
We'd all be less contented  
And life a less delightful thing  
If "ifing" were prevented.

It may be that Dr. Cook, whose find-  
ing of the pole was questioned by some be-  
cause of the alacrity with which it was  
done, is determined that none shall find  
reason to censure his hastiness in pro-  
ducing the data showing that he really  
achieved his purpose.

## PRECOCITY.

Teacher—On what street do you reside,  
Johnnie?  
Johnnie—Minute street.  
"I think that is a street name I haven't  
heard before."  
"Well, most people call it Sixty-second  
street, but you know 60 seconds make a  
minute."

Sir Thomas Lipton has arrived in New  
York, but he comes this time without  
bringing a racing yacht under his arm.  
However, he may clear the ways for  
doing so later on.

## MORE TEXAS CROWDS.

The great crowds that have greeted  
President Taft everywhere in Texas must  
have almost made him doubt the truth of  
the statement that if all the inhabitants  
of the world were transferred to that  
state there would not be more than 10  
persons to the acre within those limits.  
He has found them much thicker than  
that in spots.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader  
of the English women's suffrage move-  
ment, who has arrived in America for a  
five months' lecture tour, has for her zeal  
in the cause been compelled to serve  
several terms in English prisons. She has  
proved herself willing to suffer to obtain  
suffrage.

## PUSH THE HANDS AHEAD.

Perhaps the generally accepted truth  
of the saying, "Time is money," is re-  
sponsible for the employment by the  
officers of the Boston Y. M. C. A. of an  
immense clock dial to indicate the daily  
contributions toward their desired fund  
of half a million. Or, believing that  
"money talks," it may be that they  
have adopted this rather striking means  
of permitting it to express itself in this  
easily understood dial-ect. At any rate  
it is a clever way of getting cash.

If the Duke d'Abruzzi will engage in a  
little heart to heart talk with the King  
of Spain just at this time the latter may  
tell the former to think twice before  
accepting the throne of Greece, which it  
is intimated may soon be offered him.  
Thrones are pretty hard things to sit on  
at times.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON STATES  
HIS VIEWS REGARDING A RACE

NEW YORK.—Declaring that no for-  
eign challenger would have the ghost of  
a show to lift the America's cup unless  
the New York Yacht Club modifies the  
special rule under which cup races have  
been held and that he would not chal-  
lenge again unless the rule is changed,  
Sir Thomas Lipton, the jovial Irish baro-  
net, arrived today aboard the Cedric  
to try to arrange for his fourth chal-  
lenge.

"I have waited six years in the hope  
that some one else would challenge for  
the cup, after my three unsuccessful

NEW HAVEN CLERKS  
VOTE THIS WEEK ON  
SUBJECT OF STRIKE

Result to the Railroad May  
Mean the Facing of Cessa-  
tion of Work by Over Three  
Thousand Employees.

## UNIONS ARE ACTIVE

A vote will be taken this week of the  
union clerks in the stations, shops and  
freight offices of the New York, New  
Haven & Hartford railroad to determine  
whether a strike shall be ordered on  
account of the refusal of the company  
to grant certain requests as to wages,  
overtime and hours of work.

The more important requests are for a  
nine-hour day, with eight hours in the  
Harlem river, New Haven, Boston and  
Providence yards; 10 per cent increase  
of wages for all clerks, with a minimum  
wage of \$2 a day; pay for overtime;  
right of appeal; classification of clerks;  
promotion by seniority subject to capa-  
bility and good record, with right of  
appeal.

It is expected more than a week will  
be necessary to reach a decision on the  
matter as each of the 21 unions will  
vote on the proposition, the result of  
which will be forwarded to New  
Haven where the committee representing  
each of the lodges is now in session.

This will require considerable time as  
ballots will have to be sent members dis-  
tributed in more than 600 stations and  
freight offices on the line and these will  
then be mailed to the committee at  
New Haven of which R. G. Stearns of  
Boston is chairman. Mr. Stearns is an  
employee of the cashier's office of the  
South Boston freight terminal.

JAPANESE PARTY  
VISITING MILLS

Members of Commission on  
Tour of This Country To-  
day See Factories in Lynn  
and Lawrence.

The Japanese commercial commission  
is visiting the factories of Lynn and the  
Lawrence mills today. The commission  
is divided into two groups, one of which  
left the city by automobiles early this  
morning and proceeded to Lynn where  
an inspection will be made of the build-  
ings of the General Electric Company,  
after which the party will spend two  
hours in the shoe factory of A. E. Little  
& Co.

At noon this group left Lynn  
and cover the parkway course to Beverly  
where lunch was served in the  
factory of the United Shoe Machinery  
Company. Here the commission had  
the opportunity of seeing interesting  
processes in the manufacture of shoe  
machinery. This party was in charge of  
George W. Brown.

The other group of foreigners, with  
H. DeForest Lockwood as guide, left  
North station this morning by special  
train at 8:45 o'clock for Lawrence, where  
the members of the party visited the  
Pacific mills and other industries.

Luncheon was served at 12:30 p. m.  
and the party will return to Boston late  
in the afternoon.

A number of small dinners of an un-  
official nature will complete the day's  
program of entertainment and the mem-  
bers of the commission and the ladies  
of their suite will leave for Worcester  
on the 12:05 train Tuesday morning.

Sunday afternoon the commissioners  
were the guests of the Japanese society  
of Boston and the Naniwa club at the  
Hotel Vendome where a buffet luncheon  
was served at 5 o'clock. At the same  
hour the ladies of the party were en-  
tertained at tea in one of small parlors  
of the Vendome.

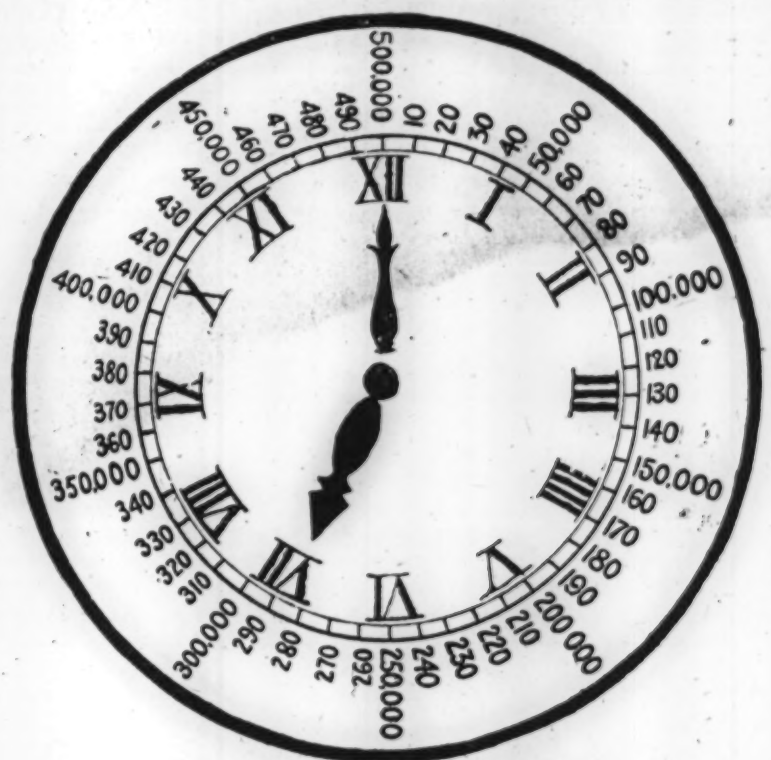
## CARRIES VALUABLE COTTON LOAD.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Carrying 28,805  
bales of cotton, equivalent to 22,725 500-  
pound bales, and valued at \$1,534,103,  
the Leyland line steamer Indian has sailed  
from Savannah for Bremen. This is one  
of the most valuable cargoes of cotton  
that ever cleared from an American port.

attempts," Sir Thomas said. "But it  
seems that no one else will and so I  
am here again. If the New York Yacht  
Club will change its cup rules so that  
the challenger can be both a racer and a  
seaworthy yacht, I will come over in  
(Continued on Page Three, Column Four.)

MRS. PANKHURST AWAITED.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Mrs. Emmeline  
Pankhurst, the noted suffragist, accom-  
panied by another English woman, will  
arrive in this city on Friday and give  
an address in Mechanics hall advocating  
equal rights and "votes for women."

Y. M. C. A. Collects Today  
The Largest Number of Gifts

DIAL REGISTERS "\$284,122 O'CLOCK."

"Dollar hand" on new building fund clock on the old Stearns block is swinging on  
toward "hour of half a million."

Subscription of One Thousand  
Dollars From Mrs. Mary  
Baker Eddy Is Among the  
Contributions.

The largest number of subscriptions  
that have been reported any day since  
the Y. M. C. A. building fund campaign  
opened was reported at 2 o'clock this  
afternoon when the minute hand of the  
big clock on the Stearns building swung  
to \$284,122.

C. E. Marsters of team 3, reporting for  
his committee, announced the subscrip-  
tion of \$1000 from Mrs. Mary Baker  
Eddy. Other subscriptions of \$1000 and  
over were reported as being sent by the  
following: R. H. Stearns, officers of  
\$2500, Friend \$2000, employed officers  
Boston Y. M. C. A. \$1000, Augustus Hom-  
menway \$1000, Stone & Webster \$1000,  
Amory Lawrence \$1000, Timothy Remick  
\$1000, Memorial \$1000 and Friend \$1000.  
Colonel Gaston reported \$10,865 today  
for the citizens committee. Albert H.  
Curtis reported \$9005 for the business  
men's committee, and \$2544 was re-  
ported by the young men's committee,  
making the total for the day of \$22,414.

The receipts in detail of the business  
men and the young men's committee to-  
day were as follows:

BUSINESS MENS COMMITTEE.	
No. 9—S. R. Carter.....	\$442
No. 10—J. S. Wiley.....	1,013
No. 11—A. W. Hale.....	173
No. 12—J. S. Rensmannier.....	145
No. 13—E. L. Miller.....	52
No. 14—F. P. Brewer.....	3,275
No. 15—Frederick Foster.....	591
No. 16—A. A. Ballantyne.....	47
No. 17—G. W. Hopkins.....	223
No. 18—G. E. Marsters.....	1,211
Totals.....	\$9,005

YOUNG MENS COMMITTEE.	
A—H. L. Bagley.....	\$182
B—Leonard Martin.....	126
C—George W. Taylor.....	116
D—Alexander Diebold.....	224
E—Malcolm Dizer.....	116
F—Ralph G. Thullin.....	52
G—George E. Mitchell.....	119
H—R. S. Burrows.....	411
I—Charles L. H. Wagner.....	37
J—Fernald Hutchins.....	76
Totals.....	\$2,544

C. S. Ward, who is in charge of the  
campaign, said today after the reports  
were in:

"These are the best reports the com-  
mittees have turned in so far during our  
campaign. The large number of sub-  
scriptions reported show the kind of  
work the men are doing. It means that  
the campaign is going to be a success."

Before sitting down to lunch today the  
committees sang the first verse of the  
hymn "Fight the Good Fight," after  
which the Rev. A. Z. Conrad offered  
grace, giving thanks for the many do-  
nations that have poured in for the  
new Y. M. C. A. building.

Don S. Gates, the city secretary of the  
boys' committee, which is composed of  
about 600 boys, is busy today arranging  
his plans for the canvassing of districts  
around Boston for small subscriptions.

He wishes to have all in readiness by  
the middle of the week, when it is  
planned to start the boys in their respec-  
tive districts.

J. S. Barrows of Team J says that  
one man whom he solicited said that he  
wanted to send 1000 bricks for the new  
building, but as no arrangement had been  
made by the committee for receiving them  
he sent instead his check for their  
money value, which was \$8.

A man came into the Y. M. C. A.  
building on Boylston street recently, ac-  
cording to Secretary Mahaffey, and  
asked to see the crowded quarters of the  
association of which he had heard so  
much. He asked particularly to see a  
certain room where he had been told that  
a large number of young men studied and  
where one could not walk upright with-  
out striking his head against the ceiling  
beams.

The man was escorted up five flights  
of stairs (there is no elevator) and saw  
the conditions of the room, just as they  
had been described to him. His remarks  
to his guide were succinct. "I have  
already given a \$50 pledge toward the  
new building fund. I must give \$100  
more."

Director of Six Hundred  
Boys Who Are to Assist in  
Raising Y. M. C. A. Funds



(Photo by Chickering.)  
DON S. GATES.

City secretary of the juvenile department  
of Boston association, who is to aid  
new building canvasses.

CLOSE SEAT SALE  
AT BOSTON OPERA

Sixty-Performance Subscrip-  
tion Ends Today and the  
Box Office Will Open to  
General Public This Week.

Today marks the closing of the 60-per-  
formance subscription sale of seats for  
the coming opera season in the new  
Boston Opera House on Huntington  
avenue. The management announced  
this morning that the sale of single seats  
would begin either the first or middle of  
the coming week, but could not state  
positively the exact date or hour of the  
sales.

This sale of single-performance tickets  
will be conducted like all other public  
sales at the box office of the new build-  
ing, and purchasers will have to take  
their chances in line at the windows.

These sales will be held a week at a  
time throughout the opera season. The  
management states that there will be  
excellent opportunity afforded the gen-  
eral public of procuring good seats, as  
the seating capacity of the new opera  
house is vast and the number of per-  
formances so large.

The management further states that  
they did not anticipate any disposition  
on the part of the public to speculate, on  
account of the great number of tickets  
on sale, and stated that no customer  
would be refused any reasonable num-  
ber of tickets he might wish to purchase.  
The management has not as yet fixed  
any set figures as the limit of the num-  
ber of tickets that can be obtained by  
a single customer at one time.

SWAMPSCOTT POLICE CHANGE.  
SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—It has been  
decided to insert an article in the town  
warrant to be acted on Nov. 15 rela-  
tive to placing the police department on  
a civil service basis.

BIG WAKEFIELD REGISTRATION.  
WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Registration  
this fall is the largest ever recorded here,  
147 new names being added to the list,  
making now the number of voters in  
town 2400.

MAYORALTY BATTLE  
OPENS FINAL RUSH IN  
NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

All Three Candidates After  
Sunday's Rest Renew Ac-  
tivity in the Struggle for the  
People's Favor.

## FIGURES ARE GIVEN

NEW YORK.—New York's stirring  
municipal campaign entered today the  
definitely prophetic stage and already the  
managers of the various canvasses for  
mayorality honors are making predictions  
in figures.

Starting with the prediction of Re-  
publican County Chairman Herbert Par-  
sons that Otto T. Bannard, the Republi-  
can fusion candidate for mayor, will be  
elected by a plurality of at least 42,000,  
the mathematical experts of the other  
candidates have figures ready to show  
that substantial pluralities will be forth-  
coming for both William J. Gaynor, the  
Democratic candidate and William R.  
Hearst, candidate of the Civic Alliance.

The confidence thus manifested, how-  
ever, will not result in any cessation of  
hard work by any of the parties.

Indeed this, practically the last week  
of the campaign, will witness activity  
almost unprecedented in the history of  
New York's municipal campaigns, fast  
and furious as some of them have been.

The candidates for mayor themselves  
will take the leading parts in the wind-  
up of the battle. Mr. Gaynor during  
the next six days is scheduled to make  
no fewer than 17 speeches, while 14  
speaking dates have been arranged for  
Mr. Hearst. Mr. Bannard, however, will  
probably be the busiest of the trio. His  
program calls for eight or 10 speeches  
each evening of the week.

The woman's suffrage question has  
been worked into the campaign, although  
in a way likely to result more in the  
making of propaganda for the suffragist  
cause than to work to the advantage of  
any particular candidate. Mrs. Emme-  
line Pankhurst, the militant English suf-  
fragette, speaks here tonight.

Tammany looks for victory so far  
as the election of Gaynor is concerned  
and expects to carry New York and  
Queens county sure. There is fear at  
the wigwam, however, that the cry  
against a "Tammanized" board of esti-  
mate may result in the election of the  
fusion candidates for comptroller and

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

HUNDREDS DESIRING  
TO AID THE CENSUS  
APPEAR FOR TESTS

One hundred young men and women  
appeared at the civil service bureau in  
the Federal building today to take the  
examination for clerks and office assis-  
tants for the United States census work  
in Massachusetts, which will begin in  
April. The examination started Sat-  
urday, when 100 applicants were examined.  
On Wednesday 100 more will be called,  
and later it is expected that another  
batch will be given the educational test.

Beginning tomorrow the examination  
for stenographer and typewriter in  
the Philippine and Panama service  
will be held in the Federal  
building under the directions of Secretary  
Edward E. Stebbins. Forty applicants  
will take the examination tomorrow, and  
40 more will be examined on Friday, and  
on Saturday the remaining applicants on  
the list will be put through the test.

Five special examinations to be held  
in Boston and other Massachusetts cities  
are announced by Secretary Stebbins. On  
Nov. 23 and 24 an examination for junior  
electrical engineer in the technologic  
branch of the geological survey at an  
entrance salary of from \$900 to \$1200  
per annum will be held.

Four of the examinations are scheduled  
for Nov. 24 as follows: Assistant, astro-  
physical laboratory, Smithsonian Institu-  
tion, Washington, \$80 per month upon  
entering service; inspector's assistant,  
bureau of animal industry, department  
of agriculture, \$840 per annum; library  
cataloguer at \$75 per month, in the  
bureau of labor; junior zoologist, depart-  
ment of agriculture, \$1200 per annum,  
subject to increases in proportion to the  
increase in efficiency of the employee.

SUBMARINE VIPER  
IS FAST AGROUND

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del.—  
The submarine boat Viper dragged  
aground Sunday night off the northeast  
end of the breakwater and is still fast  
in the sand. The life-saving crew from  
Lewes is on board ready to render any  
assistance necessary. The submarine  
is lying easy and it is expected will be  
floated at the next high tide with the  
assistance of the gunboat

TWO CITIES HOSTS  
OF PRESIDENT TAFT  
ON THE MISSISSIPPI

Mr. Taft Reaches City and  
Undertakes Round of Festi-  
vities as He Waits Start  
to New Orleans Tonight.

## SINGLE TERM ONLY

Speech to Children at Terrell,  
Tex., Intimates That He  
Will "Step Down" in Four  
Years—Arkansas Greeting.

ST. LOUIS.—President Taft divided his  
time today between two cities, giving  
eight hours to St. Louis and one and one  
half hours to East St. Louis. He arrived  
at 7:27 a. m. on the Iron Mountain rail-  
road from Texas and prepared to leave  
at 5 p. m. on a 1163 mile voyage down  
the Mississippi river to New Orleans.

After greeting the reception committee  
of the Commercial Club of St. Louis at  
the Union station, the President was  
driven in an automobile to the St. Louis  
Club. His route from the station, where  
thousands of persons had gathered, was  
guarded by policemen, who stood a few  
feet apart, and mounted policemen led  
the automobiles which contained the  
President's party. None but members  
of the reception committee was allowed  
in the midway of the station, but when  
President Taft appeared at the exit he  
was greeted by the cheers of thousands  
of persons.

Sixty-five Commercial Club members  
and the President's party were at the  
breakfast tables. The President con-  
versed and rested a short time, after  
which he was driven to the Coliseum.

His ride through the streets was a  
continual ovation. At the Coliseum,  
before making his address, he greeted  
200 congressmen, 33 governors and a  
score of United States senators, who ar-  
rived this morning as guests of the  
Business Mens League for the trip down  
the Mississippi river. Seven foreign  
ministers were seated on the platform.

Governor Hadley introduced President  
Taft to an audience which filled the  
Coliseum. Immediately after delivering  
his speech, the President was escorted to  
the Planters' hotel for luncheon.

Nine hundred guests of the Business  
Mens League of St. Louis were seated at  
tables when the chief executive arrived.  
He was escorted to his seat by James E.  
Smith, president of the league. No set

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

WITNESS C. E. FOUHY  
RECALLED TO STAND  
IN THE STEEL TRIAL

Assistant District Attorney  
Conducts Case Today After  
Charles N. Fitts Is Ex-  
cused.

C. E. Fouhy, "commissioner of the bu-  
reau of information," was recalled to the  
witness stand today in the trial of the  
steel case before Judge Harris of the su-  
perior criminal court.

Charles N. Fitts, secretary of the New  
England Structural Company, who has  
been on the stand for about two weeks,  
was excused at 11:45 a. m. today, sub-  
ject to a recall. The attorneys for the  
defense reserved its right to cross-ex-  
amine until the direct examination is  
completed.

Mr. Fouhy has previously testified on  
the working of the bureau of informa-  
tion and the cabinet card system. His  
examination is being conducted by  
Assistant District Attorney Curtis.

The witness was given a schedule and  
the card cabinet, and the question of  
admitting the cards to the jury was  
again taken up. This schedule was pre-  
pared by Mr. Fouhy in order to save  
time, under directions in the district at-  
torney's office with counsel of both parties  
present.

Attorneys for the defense now asked  
that they might be allowed time to  
examine the cards with the view of  
obviating unnecessary examination. Mr.  
Hill stated that he believed they had  
been examined, but admitted that he  
might be mistaken.

There are some 1500 of these cards,  
part of which have been admitted at a  
lengthy examination, and to have time  
this schedule was prepared



# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## Club Opened for Highlanders

(Special to The Monitor.)

EDINBURGH, Scotland—Lord Rosebury recently opened in Edinburgh in the presence of a brilliant gathering a club for veterans of the regiment known as the Seaforth Highlanders and bearing the nickname of the King's Men. This regiment is both ancient and distinguished and can boast of a great historic record, hardly equalled and certainly not surpassed by any other Scottish corps. One of its mottoes is, appropriately enough, the Gaelic words, "Cuidich'n Rìgh," which, translated into the language of the south, means "Help the King."

The Seaforth is the only regimental association in Scotland that has instituted a social club for its veterans. It has an employment bureau, which has been the means of placing many of its members in exceptionally good situations, and is continuing to do so. This new move of the foundation of a club was found necessary for the purpose of making a satisfactory headquarters for its members, and thus enabling them to extend both their philanthropic work and the employment bureau.

The objects of the association, which are very laudable ones, are to maintain a connection between men serving and old comrades, to promote the welfare of its members; and particularly to obtain situations for men on discharge returning to civil life, and for members, who, through no fault of their own, may be thrown out of employment.

Up to the present time there were hundreds of ex-Seaforths throughout Scotland who had no such meeting-place, and so were apt to drift apart and lose that valuable connection and friendly intercourse with each other which tends so much to keep alive esprit de corps and patriotism. The club is the first of its kind in Edinburgh. Among its patrons are H. R. H. Prince Charles Edward, Duke of Albany, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, the Duke of Portland, and the Duke of Sutherland.

During the proceedings a telegram was received from the King, who was



SEAFORTH HIGHLANDER.  
Sergeant of famous regiment in full dress uniform.

then residing at Balmoral, expressing his pleasure at the opening of the club and stating that he always welcomed any undertaking which provided for the welfare of his old soldiers, and wishing the club all success.

**AUTO TRIP TAKEN BY KING AND CZAR**

Rulers of Russia and Italy Exchange Felicitations at State Dinner in the Evening.

RACONIGI—King Victor Emmanuel and his royal guest, the Emperor of Russia, spent most of Sunday together. The King and Emperor took a motor trip, unescorted, to the medieval castle at Pollenzo.

A state dinner in the evening was the principal event. The guests included the Duke of the Abruzzi, the Duchess of Genoa, Princess Letitia, Prince Udine, the members of the Italian cabinet and other high Italian and Russian officials. King Victor Emmanuel in toasting the Emperor, extended his warmest greetings to the Russian sovereign, saying that his visit confirmed the close friendship and harmony uniting the houses of the two countries.

Emperor Nicholas expressed confidence that the Italian and Russian governments would labor efficaciously to cultivate a sympathetic bond, which would not only lead to an agreement in their reciprocal interests, but also to a general peace.

## BUILDING PLANS ARE ABOUT READY

Specifications for Canadian Government Departmental Structure Is Nearing Completion.

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA, Ont.—The plans and specifications for new government departmental building are nearing completion and the government expects the new structure to provide adequate accommodation for all the branches of the federal departments which are now located in various parts of the city. At present, office-rooms in 21 different buildings are rented by the government, in some cases the entire building being used.

With the completion of the large Victoria memorial museum, now well under way, and the addition of these projected new departmental blocks the government buildings at the capital will be so arranged that the various departments will be in much closer relation to each other than is possible under present circumstances, as the site chosen for the new offices is separated from the original "Parliament buildings" by only a small park and a ravine through which a canal is cut.

The property required has already been purchased by the government and the work of removing existing buildings will be extensive, as almost the entire site is occupied by shops, dwelling houses and one church.

**GRECIAN ARMY REORGANIZATION.**

(Special to The Monitor.)

ATHENS.—The new army bill introduced in the Chamber provides that royal princes who enter the army or navy will be subject to the same regulations governing promotion as other officers. The bill also does away with the commander-in-chief of the army, and transfers the powers hitherto appertaining to the commander-in-chief to a council composed of generals, heads of divisions and the chief of the general staff.

## REBEL VICTORY AT BLUEFIELDS

President Zelaya's Troops Defeated in First Important Battle by General Chamorro's Forces.

BLUEFIELDS (By wireless to Colon).—The rebels won the first important battle of the revolution last Friday when the forces of General Chamorro and 1000 of President Zelaya's troops met. The scene of the engagement was on the San Juan river below Boca de San Carlos. There were few fatalities. The rebels captured two Krupp siege guns and 400 rifles.

News has been received from the interior to the effect that President Zelaya is recruiting and mobilizing troops at Managua.

Absolute order is maintained in Bluefields. Details of the capture of Cape Gracias a Dios by the insurgents reached here by steamer.

The capture of this place gives the rebels possession of the Atlantic coast and all the territory east of the eighty-fifth degree of longitude, with the exception of about 50 miles along the San Juan river.

## FRENCH GENERAL GIVES REASONS FOR MAKING STATEMENT

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—The statement made by General d'Amade, who, it will be remembered, was commander-in-chief of the forces engaged in the operations at Casablanca, has caused a profound impression in France. The general's statement on the subject of the Riff war was reproduced in the Temps, and this constitutes a serious offense, since no officer on the active list is at liberty to make any statements with regard to the policy of the government. General d'Amade journeyed to Paris for the express purpose of offering to the prime minister and the minister of war an explanation of his reasons for making the statements referred to, which he admitted were accurately reported.

The general explained that he had not foreseen the consequences of the publication of his statements, but took the step because he felt that in so doing he was fulfilling his duty toward his country. General d'Amade is the youngest officer of his rank in the French army and he has gained the greater part of his experience on active service. It was painful, M. Briand said, for the government to be forced to place the general "en disponibilité," but it was of paramount importance that discipline should be maintained. When placed "en disponibilité," a general is put on the unemployed list of the army for six months with full pay, but without the usual allowances except for forage. Should he not be reinstated at the end of the term, he is placed on half pay.

Speaking to a representative of the Matin the general said: "It is true I have been guilty of a breach of discipline, the first of my career. But I have an excuse—namely, that I was only thinking of the interest of my country. There are times when one thinks one can serve it better by speaking out than by keeping silence, and this was one of those occasions. I believed that I could be useful to France, and even to the cause of international peace. I uttered a cry which was the result of my thoughts, and I could not restrain it. I thought it was my duty, and that this duty was stronger than the one which bade me remain silent whatever happened. I shall expiate my fault without a murmur. I love my country too much not to respect my chiefs. I shall bow to their verdict, and not another word shall fall from my lips. I shall await in silence and calm the moment when I can recommence serving France."

## URGES EUROPE TO RETALIATE

(Special to The Monitor.)

BERLIN.—An article in the new Economic and Commercial Review on the tariff relations between the United States and Europe is attracting attention. The writer is scornful of Europe's hopeless submission to the latest American aggression embodied in the new tariff. He urges European countries to agree upon common retaliatory action, and declares that Germany undoubtedly ought to lead in such an anti-American movement. The conservative press quotes the article approvingly.

## HIGHEST RAILWAY BRIDGE IS OPEN

Fades Viaduct Which Carries Main Line From Paris Over Sioule Ravine Is Now in Use.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—M. Viviani, the minister of labor, has opened the Fades railway viaduct, which carries the main line from Paris over the Sioule ravine. This viaduct is said to be the highest railway bridge in the world, and, according to French journals, it is about 15 feet higher than the Gokteik bridge in the Shan hills in Burma.

This new bridge is 525 yards long, and 22 feet wide, and weighs 2400 tons. It is a continuous steel girder structure, supported on two huge piers of masonry 300 feet high, which in turn rest on pedestal bases nearly 70 feet high. There are three spans, the center one being 470 feet long and the other two 380 feet in length.

The work was commenced in October, 1901, and has cost \$800,000. There has been some delay owing to the subsidence of one of the rock foundations, which necessitated the modification of the original designs. The gap across which the bridge is thrown is nearly a third of a mile in length, and this, coupled with the 22 feet of width, must, from a distance, give the appearance of a rope reaching from bank to bank.

## NEW CABINET FOR SERVIA.

BELGRADE.—A new cabinet has been formed, with M. Pasitch as premier. M. Milovanich again is minister of foreign affairs.

## LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—A meeting was held recently under the presidency of the lord mayor at the Mansion House to consider the question of raising the \$200,000 required by Captain Scott to equip and pay for his "national expedition to the south pole." The lord mayor maintained that it should not be a difficult matter to raise the necessary money, now that the sum required had been made public. Sir Edgar Speyer, who was present, opened the subscription list with \$5000.

Captain Scott explained the plan and object of the expedition, stating that the estimate of \$200,000 was based on the cost of the Discovery expedition which had cost \$400,000, of which \$250,000 was expended on building the Discovery herself, the remaining \$200,000 having kept the expedition and covered all expenses for three and a quarter years.

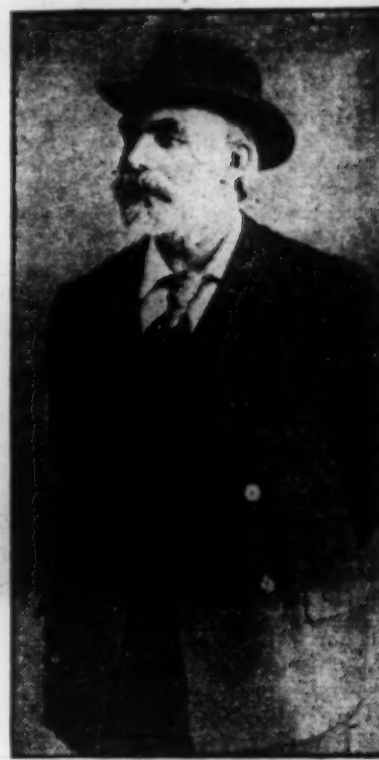
The balloon which had been taken out on the previous occasion at a cost of \$7500 had been proved to be unnecessary and that expense would not be again incurred.

Sir Conan Doyle said, speaking for the man in the street, that he felt deeply about this matter. He felt that there was one pole left, and that should be our pole, and he felt confident also that the money to furnish the expedition would be forthcoming.

## TURKISH OFFICERS SERVING IN GERMAN ARMY

The Militar Wochenblatt reports that 14 Turkish officers are at present serving in different regiments in the Prussian army. A number of Prussian officers have also been placed on half pay in

## John Burns' Great Interest in Art



JOHN BURNS.  
Now president of local government board and cabinet minister.

LONDON.—Many years ago, when Mr. Burns was not as well known as he is today, the clergyman of a densely populated London parish told, in a drawing room, how the leader of the famous dock strike had visited his house, and

how he had been astonished at the unerring instinct with which he picked out the finest pictures, and ascribed them to the correct painters without hesitation. For years, he told his host, whatever else he had failed to find money for, he had never failed to find it to gain entrance to the museums and picture galleries. A contributor to the Frankfurter Zeitung has just had a similar experience of the member for Battersea. Many years have passed. Mr. Burns is president of the local government board, and a cabinet minister. He is very probably the hardest and most persistent worker in the government, yet he can still find time to take an interest in art and literature and to add to his beloved library, a library so beloved that when he recently moved house he carried all his books in his own arms to his new dwelling place.

The writer who tells the story met Mr. Burns recently in the lobby of the House of Commons, and got into conversation with him on the engrossing subject of Stratford-on-Avon. Mr. Burns spoke of the library with enthusiasm. "Isn't it splendid?" he demanded, and then taking the visitor by the arm, he added confidentially, "I have a Second Folio of my own, and if, as was proposed, my salary had been raised, I should have a First Folio as well." And for this Second Folio, the correspondent continues, "this ex-workman paid \$5000, half his salary for a year, and he told me with a laugh that he regarded it as an excellent investment."

## SWEDEN AWARDED ISLANDS.

THE HAGUE.—The court of arbitration in the maritime frontier dispute between Norway and Sweden has awarded to Sweden the Gribshardne islands, which were the principal bone of contention, because of their value as fishing centers. Norway gets Skjette Grund.

## REPORT ITALIAN EMIGRATION.

ROME.—Ninety thousand Italians emigrated to America, and 220,000 returned thence in the first nine months of 1909. During the first nine months of this year the emigrants numbered 200,000, and the repatriations were 84,000.

**KITE FLYING COMPETITIONS ON WIMBLEDON COMMON**  
Wimbledon Common, a fine, breezy heath, including over 600 acres of land, is one of those great open spaces on the outskirts of London so dear to those whose work lies in the heart of the great city. Wimbledon Common is today the same as it was in olden days, when parties frequently resorted to its lonely glades to settle some difference by a duel. Here it was, in about the year 1735, that Linnaeus, the founder of modern botany, first saw the gorse in bloom, and here for 29 years, from 1860 until 1889, the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association was held. The meetings are now held at Bisley, near Woking. It is on Wimbledon Common that, to the intense delight and gratification of innumerable boy spectators, the competitions for kite flying are held, under the auspices of the Kite Flying Association of Great Britain. Maj. B. Baden-Powell is the president of the association, and takes much interest in the art of kite flying for military and scientific purposes. One way in which a kite should be especially useful, he maintains, is by sending a line ashore from a stranded vessel. By means of a kite also objects may be photographed from a height. Mr. Cody's man-lifting kites are well known, but these were not seen at the competition recently held at Wimbledon.

One of the prize winners at the competition gave a demonstration of Morse code signaling.



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## SPAIN WILL BRING CAMPAIGN TO END

MADRID.—The Imparcial, a Liberal organ, announces that the Morocco adventure is to be pushed no further.

Several thousand republicans and socialists, headed by Senor Alejandro Lerroux, chief of the republicans in Barcelona, paraded the principal streets of Madrid. Similar affairs occurred at Saragossa and Bilbao, but there were no disorders.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vaudeville.  
BOSTON.—"The Three Twins."  
CASTLE SQUARE.—"Hamlet."  
COLONIAL.—"Miss Innocence."  
GLOBE.—"The Big House."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"Arizona."  
HOLLIS STREET.—"The Patriot."  
KREWE.—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC.—Vaudeville.  
PARK.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."  
TREMONT.—"The Candy Shop."

## Boston Concerts.

MONDAY, Oct. 25, Jordan Hall, 3 p. m.—Violin recital, Fritz Kreisler.  
TUESDAY, Oct. 26, Symphony Hall, 8:15 p. m.—"The Tempest," Ben Greet plays.  
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m.—Song recital, Lily Koenen and Dr. Wullner.  
JORDAN HALL, 8 p. m.—Conservatory concert; organ recital by Mr. Humphrey.  
THURSDAY, Oct. 28, Jordan Hall, 8:15 p. m.—Hess-Schneider string quartet.  
FRIDAY, Oct. 29, Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m.—Fourth public rehearsal, Boston Symphony orchestra; soloist, Heinrich Warneke.  
SATURDAY, Oct. 30, Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m.—Song recital, Mme. Schumann-Heink.  
Symphony Hall, 8 p. m.—Fourth concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra; soloist, Heinrich Warneke.

## NEW YORK.

ALHAMBRA.—Vaudeville.  
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.  
ASTOR.—"The Man from Home."  
RELAY.—"Is Matrimony a Failure."  
BROADWAY.—"The Midnight Song."  
CASINO.—"The Girl and the Wizard."  
COLONIAL.—Vaudeville.  
CRITIC.—Vaudeville.  
DAILY.—"The White Sister."  
EMPIRE.—"Inconstant George."  
GAIETY.—"The Fortune Hunter."  
GARICK.—"The Harvest Moon."  
HACKETT.—"Such a Little Queen."  
HAMMERSTEIN.—Vaudeville.  
HERALD SQUARE.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
HIPPODROME.—Spectacles.  
HUDSON.—"On the Eve."  
IRVING PLACE.—Dramas and operettas in German.  
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth Avenue.—Vaudeville.  
KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Dollar Prince."  
LIBERTY.—"Springtime."  
LYCEUM.—"A Rosebud."  
MAJESTIC.—"Two Women and That Man."  
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.—Educational Opera.  
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S.—"The Passing of Third Floor Back."  
NEW AMSTERDAM.—"The Love Cure."  
SAYOY.—"The Awakening of Helena Ritchie."  
WHEAT.—"The Climax."  
WALLACK'S.—"The Climax."  
WALLACE.—"The Fourth Estate."

## CHICAGO.

AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.  
AUDITORIUM.—Coburn & Harris minstrel.  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Mme. X."  
CORT.—"The King of the Ring."  
GARICK.—"The Chaperon."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."  
GREAT NORTHERN.—"The Vinegar Boy."  
ILLINOIS THEATRE.—"A Fool There Was."  
MAYBERRY.—"The Thief."  
MAJESTIC.—Vaudeville.  
PARK.—"The Chaperon."  
PRINCE.—"The Goddess of Liberty."  
STUBBINS.—"The Old Town."  
WIDEN.—"The Climax."

## How English Manual Workers Have Applied the Cooperative Idea in Economics

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—There are few organizations for the good of mankind so misunderstood in England and elsewhere as that which is known as cooperation. Hence counterfeits are various and numerous. The organization which has the right to be named cooperative is the industrial cooperative movement. It applies to factories where goods are made, wholesale depots where goods are massed and local stores where goods reach the consumer. Readers of The Monitor have already had a sketch of the Cooperative Wholesale Society of this movement—April 27 issue. This society with its colossal output of trade is a result of this movement, for the Cooperative Wholesale Society did not make the movement but it happened vice versa.

The industrial movement in England is truly as Lord Rosebery says, "a state within a state." It has departments many, but all of them can be understood and seem to be necessities. They are wheels within wheels, added because the active well-being of the whole machinery demands them. The important wheel which has to do with preserving the purity and well-being of the whole, is "The Cooperative Union," headquarters, Nicholas Croft, Manchester. For purposes of cooperative organization the United Kingdom is divided up into seven geographical areas called sections. Each of these has its own sectional board elected annually by the societies within the area covered by the respective sections. The seven sectional boards constitute the central board which is the governing body of the union. Membership of the board, though a position of honor, is by no means a sinecure. In the text-book of the move-

ment, "The History of a Peaceful Revolution," by Catharine Webb, we read: "The union is founded to promote the practice of truthfulness, justice and economy in production and exchange."

(1) By the abolition of all false dealings, either (a) direct by representing any article produced or sold to be other than what it is known to the producer or vendor to be; or (b) indirect by concealing from the purchaser any fact known to the vendor, material to him known by the purchaser to enable him to judge of the value of the article purchased.

(2) By conciliating the conflicting interests of the capitalist, the worker, and the purchaser, through the equitable division among them of the fund commonly known as profit.

(3) By preventing the waste of labor now caused by unregulated competition.

Each society applying for admission to the union must accept the principles above stated as a basis of all its business transactions and no society is admitted into the union unless its management is of a representative character.

Thus the union is vested with the safe keeping of what may be termed the ethical conscience and character of the movement which finds expression in the well-known cooperative motto: "Each for all and all for each." Another wheel was added in 1883 as an educational supplement to the educational committee of local societies: The Womens Co-operative Guild, central office 66 Rosslyn Hill, London, N. W. Its membership to-day numbers nearly 26,000 students and it is a moral force felt in the movement.

Its weekly meetings, all over the United Kingdom, may be called an adult college where wives and mothers are learning their own importance in the economics of the nation.

And now, how has all this come about? It is the opinion of most thinkers that the art of knowing precedes the art of doing and that unless you know you cannot do. Therefore one is filled with amazement plus admiration for the courage and audacity of the pioneers of this

movement plunging into the heart of the toughest and most complex of sciences ever evolved by mortals, and that one, too, which had hitherto been left severely alone by all reformers, Christians included. The pioneers in the cooperative movement knew next to nothing of the supposedly fixed laws of economics, but one fact stood out clearly, they knew by experience that the bottom dog in the working out of the science was the manual worker.

Even Robert Owen was not an academic student of economics. But, in the 25 years beginning in 1790, which Prof. Thorold Rogers calls "the worst time in the whole history of English labour" Robert Owen was the first plunger and he worked out remedies for the glaring evils of the early factory system in his own factory humanizing the life of the workers and educating their children.

But George Jacob Holyoake in his "History of Cooperation," referring to Robert Owen, whom he much revered, rightly says:

"Robert Owen no more constructed

movement than George Stephenson did that of the railway system which a thousand unforeseen exigencies have suggested and a thousand brains matured. Yet as Stephenson made locomotion possible, so Robert Owen set men's minds to the task of cooperation, and time and need, failure and gain, faith and thought and the good sense and devotion of multitudes have made it what it is."

Nevertheless cooperators are very grateful to Robert Owen. He maintained, when no one else did, that employers who did most for the welfare of their workers would be the greatest gainers. He put his faith into action, and proved his assertions. The factory act of 1819 and the repeal of the combination laws of 1824 were triumphs due to the stimulus his teaching gave.

Can one then wonder when the fact for which the idea of cooperation stands was seen to be applicable even to economics, it was for the weary workers as a cup of cold water is to a traveler seemingly hopelessly stranded in a sandy desert.

"Each for all and all for each" has a grand sound, but when it is proved to be more than a sound, then comes the period of enthusiastic experiment. Distance ceased to exist to those ardent men who had heard the glad tidings, and they tramped joyfully after heavy day's work over hills and through dales or miles of streets to some little farm or a comrade's kitchen where more could be heard, and the necessary human footsteps towards attainment be discussed.

What is seen today in England of the peaceful revolution which the voluntary application of the cooperative idea brings when it is rightly worked is very remarkable. It truly removes the mark of the beast from buying and selling.

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## JAPAN IS PLEASED WITH RECEPTIONS

TOKIO.—The reception in America of the visiting Japanese business men has come to the people of Japan as a pleasant surprise.

The reports received by the foreign office in Tokio and from correspondents of the leading newspapers, setting forth the manner in which the commissioners are being entertained, have been published broadly and have created a most agreeable impression.

## AVIATION IN EGYPT.

(Special to The Monitor.)

CAIRO, Egypt.—An aviation meeting for Cairo is now being discussed, and the idea is finding favor in French circles, as the climate of Egypt would be better suited for winter experiments than that of more northern countries. Among the competitions suggested is a long distance flight across the desert. The advantages of Algeria as a winter trial ground for aviators are also being considered, as the equable climate, gentle winds and flat, sandy expanses are all in favor of the aeroplanist.



# Leading Events in Athletic World

## Harvard and Yale Are Rounding Into Shape For Their Big Football Contest in November

Kicking of Captain Coy and the Rushing of Philbin Are Features of Yale's Development.

### LINE IS POWERFUL

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Though Yale played a remarkably fine game against Colgate Saturday, she displayed one great weakness. It was clearly shown that with Leo regular backs, Coy, Philbin, Daly and Howe, out of the line-up there was a marked lack of team-play as well as a great tendency to fumble. Her strength rested mainly on individual brilliancy. This was also evident in the West Point game when Coy, Philbin and Howe were forced into the game to save the day. And so in practice from now on, as during the past week, there will be continued shifts in the varsity line-up in order to overcome this difficulty.

It is most probable that Yale's real strength will not be shown until the final games this season, for she has not yet played a game in which the entire varsity eleven has been in at the same time, nor has she indulged in any secret practice. Now that both Andrews and Hobbs are not in the best condition, they, too, will be kept out of the Anders game at least. Though it is hard to imagine a team any stronger and faster than the varsity is at present, when the best possible eleven goes in against Brown two weeks hence, a much stronger and more powerful game than has yet been displayed by Yale is almost certain to result.

Coy's two beautiful drop kicks from the 25 and 40 yard lines were merely a showing of the wonderful work that he has been doing in that line in practice. He has become so accurate in his kicking in daily practice that he can almost always be relied upon to score at least one goal from the field. He apparently has but little difficulty in scoring a drop-kick at almost any angle of the field within the 45-yard line. His kicks are peculiar in that, contrary to the regular method of kicking the ball with the end of the toe, he drives it off just as if it were a punt, from the top of his foot. By doing this he gains great distance as well as accuracy, sending the ball as far as 50 yards at a time. Should Yale get in her opponent's territory she might safely call upon her captain to try a goal from the field; her strong line being able to protect him.

Those who have started all of late by their brilliant playing are Philbin at half, Howe at quarter, Hobbs the giant guard and Lilley. Philbin has earned the distinction of being Yale's greatest open field runner. Time after time Saturday he would dash through almost the entire Colgate team for great gains. His playing greatly resembles that of Wendell of Harvard's 1907 eleven. If Philbin is not chosen for one of the all-American halfbacks this year, it will be a great surprise to all who have seen him play. Howe now seems to have the battle for the position of quarterback practically won. He runs the team very well as well as giving it the necessary snap. He is improving with every game, while both Johnson and Merritt have apparently been left in the rear of the race. Two other players who are showing all-American form are Hobbs and Lilley. It is very seldom that gains are made through the opponents' line, opening up large holes as well as getting down on punts with the ends. Their fast playing is surprising, considering their great weight.

It is expected that both Haines and Demming will be in the game again this week. The former will probably not be played at his regular position at end as Kilpatrick, Logan, Vaughn and Brooks are doing so well on the first and second teams that it would be unwise to shift any of them. He will, however, be used in the backfield, where he has shown up strongly. Both Haines and Demming would aid the team materially in punting, should Coy have to retire.

The announcement that ex-Capt. Frank Hinkley would soon come here to help in the coaching has been received with much gratification. Hinkley was one of the greatest ends the game ever developed and he has the ability to teach his knowledge to the candidates.

**SHEPPARD DEFEATS LUNGLI.**  
NEW YORK—Emilio Lungli was defeated by Melvin Sheppard, the Olympic champion, in a 1000-yard race Sunday in the games of the Monument Club at Celtic park. Sheppard permitted his rival to gain an eight-yard lead at the beginning of the last lap, and then passed him in the final stretch, winning by a four-yard margin.

**FLANAGAN MAKES RECORD.**  
NEW YORK—John J. Flanagan made a new record throw with the 12-pound hammer at the games of the Monument Athletic Club at Celtic park Sunday, his best throw being 207 ft. 7 in., which bettered the old record of 190 ft. 7 in. made by L. J. Talbot at the Princeton-Cornell games more than two years ago.

**OLD COLONY LEAGUE MEETS SOON.**  
BROCKTON—The Old Colony league clubs will meet here next Wednesday night for the league's annual meeting, when the pennant will be formally awarded to the Dewey team of Weymouth.



A. HAINES.  
Yale varsity football team.

## SOMERVILLE IS BIG FAVORITE

Generally Picked to Take the First Honors in the Inter-scholastic Football League—Two High Schools Tied.

Interest is gradually growing in Greater Boston school football for 1909, and it will continue to do so from now until Thanksgiving day, which will mark the close of the big team schedules. Few championship games have been played as yet, and it is hard to foretell the outcome of the battles in three big leagues.

Somerville High, since its big victory over Waltham Saturday, seems to be the logical candidate for first honors in the interscholastic league. This year's team is a very powerful eleven, and the players know the game individually, and are fairly well drilled in team play for so early in the season. Rindge Manual Training school looks like its closest rival.

In the Boston High school league, it promises to be a close contest between English High and Latin school. These two schools have always been keen rivals, and the question will undoubtedly be unsettled until the two meet in their big game. Neither team has as yet been defeated in a league contest.

But one game has as yet been played in the Suburban league. That resulted in a victory for Medford over Melrose. The former has a strong, fast team, and bids fair to make a hard fight for first honors. Everett High has a good team and is generally looked upon as the chief rival to Medford.

## MAY ORGANIZE LEAGUE IN JAPAN

TOKIO—The team of Wisconsin University baseball players now visiting in Japan has made an extremely favorable impression and increased interest in the game here. The attendance throughout the series played upon the Keio University grounds has averaged between 8000 and 10,000 persons. Wisconsin and Keio are fairly evenly matched and the struggle has been close from start to finish.

So keen has the interest in baseball been found to be that there is now talk of the organization of a national baseball league in Japan, the establishment of grounds at Tokio, Osaka and other places, and the playing of regularly scheduled contests, with an increase in the number of international games.

The improvement of the game throughout Japan is remarkable. The Wisconsin men have been treated with marked consideration by the Japanese, and have been the guests of Count Okuma at his beautiful place at Waseda University.

**EASTERN LEAGUE MEETS.**  
NEW YORK—The magnates of the Eastern League of Professional Baseball Clubs gathered here today for preliminary discussion prior to the meeting scheduled for tomorrow at the Hotel Victoria. There is to be a lively contest over the presidency of the organization, now held by P. T. Powers. Powers declares he will be reelected.

**MAY MANAGE TOLEDO CLUB.**  
TOLEDO, O.—Seybold, the manager of the Toledo club of the American association will probably be succeeded by William Dahlen, the veteran major league infielder. Dahlen was recently of the Boston Nationals. The appointment is expected to be made this week by W. R. Armour, president of the club.

The Harvard Line Still Needs Much Work on the Defensive—Minot Showing up Strong.

### ENDS ARE PROMISING

Judging from the showing made by the Harvard varsity football team in its game with Brown Saturday, considerable progress has been made by Coach Houghton and his assistants in building up team play, and while there were many faults in the work of the eleven, it should not take long to round them into a fast, strong and smooth running team. The team work shown was surprisingly good when it is considered that L. Withington and Hooper were playing their first game at guard and tackle, and Captain Fish had been out of the previous game, and McKay, the other veteran tackle, was not in the line-up. The backfield was also without the services of Corbett and P. D. Smith, the veteran halfbacks.

Except when inside of her 25-yard line, the defensive work of the line was far from satisfactory. Time and again did Brown make good gains through center. When the ball was within striking distance of Harvard's goal, however, the men held like a stone wall. This was especially true when Brown had the ball on Harvard's half-yard line for first down and could not gain two feet in three rushes.

Judging from the showing in the Maine and Brown games it would seem as if the practice of bringing P. Withington back on the defensive was not a success. When the line used this formation, the opposing teams seemed to be able to carry the ball until it reached the point occupied by the center. With Withington playing in his regular place, the opposing backs were stopped without material gain, notably when on the half-yard and seven-yard lines.

It is a long while since any better end playing has been shown on Soldiers field than that displayed by the Harvard ends. Houston, especially, showed some of the finest tackling ever seen and the way he got down under Minot's kicks was all that could be asked for. L. Smith also showed up in grand form. Their tackling was not only brilliant, but they used great headwork in picking out the man with the ball.

Minot is fast, rounding into the brilliant form showed by him last year. It was due to his fine line plunging that Harvard made her two touchdowns and his work in the secondary defense was very strong. He used fine judgment all the time and his kicking was long and well placed.

O'Flaherty did not show up as well at quarter as was expected. His judgment is picking plays during the early part of the game was poor and his running with the ball was not up to his previous standard. Much work will have to be done with him in order to round him into real varsity form.

Captain Fish was a tower of strength, both on the offensive and defensive. Much criticism was expressed over the way in which he interferes with O'Flaherty's signals, but it was a noticeable fact that when he had them changed and Minot was brought up to rush the ball, the team made much better progress than with Minot playing back for a fake kick formation.

## CORNELL CREW TO CELEBRATE

ITHACA, N. Y.—The plans for the Cornell crew celebration in Sibley Dome on Oct. 29 are nearly complete. The celebration will be the first within the remembrance of any undergraduates with the exception of upperclassmen, and it is planned to make the evening a memorable one. It is indeed fitting that a rowing celebration should follow last year's brilliant chain of record-breaking victories. It is an opportunity which will be welcomed by undergraduates to show that they appreciate the men and coaches, who in one season won for Cornell six victories and broke three records.

A parade from the Armory green, where the rushes are held, to Sibley Dome, will start the celebration. The parade, lighted by torches and fireworks and headed by the cadet band, will march down Central avenue and around the campus to Sibley.

In Sibley Dome a program will take place which will include prominent speakers, music by the Cornell Glee and Mandolin clubs, and other features. A committee has charge of the affair of which H. A. Kiep, Jr., '10, is chairman. Souvenir booklets of the event will be sold to cover the cost of the celebration.

## SATURDAY'S COLLEGE GAMES.

Harvard 11, Brown 9.  
Harvard Freshmen 8, Andover 0.  
Yale 36, Colgate 0.  
Lafayette 6, Princeton 0.  
Tufts 9, Maine 0.  
F. of P., Penn State 1.  
West Point 18, Lehigh 0.  
Williams 23, M. A. C. 6.  
Portland 21, Swarthmore 3.  
Cornell 16, Vermont 0.  
Colby 11, Bates 3.  
Pittsburg 14, Carleton 3.  
Virginia 3, Naval Academy 0.  
Michigan 6, Marquette 5.

## SIR THOMAS LIPTON STATES HIS VIEWS REGARDING A RACE

(Continued from Page One.)

1911 with a Shamrock IV, hopeful of lifting the cup.

"If it will not do so, there is no use for me or any one else to challenge. If the rule is to remain unchanged the cup is safe for all time.

"I don't want to be understood as asking favors," he continued. "I am anxious to race under the 'universal rule,' which is the rule adopted by every yacht club in America, including the New York Yacht Club, which only discards the rule when it comes to the cup races.

"Under the special cup race rule, only a magnified type of freak yacht could stand a chance, and such a yacht would not be seaworthy. I have tried three times to lift the cup and done my best every time. Every time my boat was beaten by a better boat. I have no complaint, but I do hope that for the sake of yachting sport and in order to give the American public a better sporting event, I will be given the opportunity to challenge again under conditions that are even to both sides.

"The deed of gift for the cup has been altered three times and could easily be altered again. The rule that the New York Yacht Club wants me to race under is barred by every other club in America."

Sir Thomas would be willing to challenge for a race next year were it not for racing engagements he has along the British coast. In the last year, he says, he has taken part in 40 races, winning 21 of them.

If he challenges again he will have Designer Fife, who built the other Shamrocks, and Designer Mylne each build him a boat, the challenger to be finally determined in a series of races between the two.

Mr. Lipton will remain here several weeks and should the New York Yacht Club grant the concession asked, he will immediately have one of the Irish yacht clubs of which he is a member issue a formal challenge. Sir Thomas is accompanied by his secretary and Col. Duncan Neill, an English yachting expert.

Mr. Lipton had no sooner reached the Waldorf-Astoria than friends began calling him up on the telephone, all of them expressing the hope that he would be successful in arranging for a race.

"It is good to get back to America," he said. "I certainly like this country." From the cordiality with which the Irish baronet greeted even the employees at the hotel, many of whom he remembered from his former visits, there is no denying the genuineness of his enthusiasm. He hopes to meet with the New York Yacht Club officials within the next few days.

## TRIES NEW ROWING STYLE IN ENGLAND

LONDON—A. S. Lloyd, H. G. Falmer, F. E. Hellyer and J. B. Roher, four of Cambridge University's oarsmen, have been putting in two weeks' work near Henley under the guidance of Van der Waerden, who acted as coxswain and coach to the victorious Belgian crew of 1906.

The Belgian style has not been entirely adopted, but experiments have been tried, with what they consider its best feature. It is noteworthy that all English oarsmen are not content to ignore other methods than their own, and in time the tiring English stroke may give place to the one in use by the Belgians.

Under the advice of Harry Blackstaff, the Olympic sculling champion, the Vesta Boat Club of London will give the Belgian stroke a trial next season.

Many people hold that in order to really find out the worth of the stroke a good crew ought to take up the Belgian style in its entirety and stick to it right through a season.

## HARVARD TENNIS TOURNAMENT SOON

The Harvard interclass tennis tournament will begin on Wednesday. Before then the captain of each class team must try out his material and choose a team of six men.

The following is a list of the captains of the class teams: Seniors, G. C. Adams; Juniors, W. B. Fraser-Campbell; sophomores, C. S. Cutting; freshmen, Q. A. S. McKean.

The preliminary round of singles will be played on Jarvis field at 2 o'clock, the seniors playing the juniors and the sophomores the freshmen. At 3:30 o'clock, directly after the singles, the doubles will be played, each team playing three matches and meeting the same class as in the singles. The two teams that win the largest number of matches on Wednesday will meet on Thursday, when the tournament will be completed. Each match will be for the best two sets out of three.

## BEGLEY BREAKS ROAD RECORD.

TORONTO—The Hamilton to Toronto road record has just been broken by 34 minutes and 10 seconds by George O. Begley, a Lincolnshire Englishman, who held the 50-mile English running record before coming to this country. Begley's time, after a heady performance, was 5h. 56m. 50s. He is an amateur and will probably run in all of the important amateur Marathon runs next season.

## RECORD BREAKING IS LOOKED FOR IN VANDERBILT RACE

Big Cars Have Been Averaging Well Over Sixty-Five Miles an Hour During the Practice Runs.

### DRAW ON THURSDAY

NEW YORK—With the Vanderbilt cup race only six days away, and over a score of the automobiles and drivers on the course, the final day's early morning practice work should be well worth watching. That Saturday's race will prove a record breaker is shown by the times the cars have made under unfavorable conditions in practice. With few exceptions, the smaller cars have negotiated the 12.64 mile circuit at better than 60 miles an hour, and as for the big cars, no one seems to know as yet just what they will do, as their drivers are holding them in check.

This morning the technical committee opened up its headquarters at Monks store, near the railroad station, in Garden City, for the purpose of making an examination of such cars as are ready, and the drivers and managers of racing cars are requested to immediately notify A. L. McMurtry, the chairman of the technical committee, where they can be found.

The drawing for positions in the race will be held at the Garden City hotel at 8:30 o'clock on Thursday evening. As in previous years there will be two drawings; the first to indicate the order of drawing and the second drawing will be made for the order of start in each class. It is important that all the drivers and managers of the cars entered in the race attend this meeting, as the referee and Starter Wagner will issue their final instructions to the racing crews at this time.

Little time is to be lost in starting the cars, as, owing to the short circuit this year (12.64 miles) it will be necessary to send the cars away at 10 or 15-second intervals instead of a minute apart as in former years. The Long Island railroad announces that they will run special trains from East Thirty-fourth street and Flatbush avenue at frequent intervals between 4:30 and 8 a. m. on Oct. 30, the day of the race. Some of these specials will run to Westbury and Hicksville, others will run direct to the grand stand as follows: East Thirty-fourth street at 6:50 a. m., 7:10 a. m. (all parlor cars) and 7:30 a. m. Flatbush avenue at 7:30 a. m., stopping at Nostrand avenue, and East New York.

## BUMPING RACES ON WEDNESDAY

Harvard Crews Begin Popular Competition for the O. D. Filley Cup—Are Two Divisions.

Harvard University will hold the first of the inter-dormitory races Wednesday afternoon over the three-quarter mile stretch above the Boylston street bridge. The races will be rowed in two divisions starting at 3:30 and 4 o'clock respectively.

The crews will line up for the start a boat's length apart from bow to stern and the starting position will be indicated by buoys, placed in the river at the proper intervals. Number one in each division will be farthest downstream. A series of three shots will be fired for a starting signal. Between the first and second shots there will be two minutes, and between the second and third one minute. The third shot will be the signal for the start. Referees will be stationed along the shore, and bumps will be signaled either through a megaphone or by a pistol shot. As soon as the signal is given the bumping crew and the crew bumped will drop out.

The first division will be started promptly at 3:30, and any crew not at its buoy by that time will be considered out of the race. There will be two days of bumping races, after which the four best crews will be picked for a 1½-mile straightaway race.

The Filley cup presented by B. A. G. Fuller '00, in the autumn of 1900 as a perpetual challenge cup to be competed for annually, and to be held by the winner for one year, will again be awarded to the winning crew this year. This cup will be won by Claverly twice and by Mt. Auburn street once.

## CORNELL GETS MORE COACHES.

ITHACA, N. Y.—The Cornell coaching staff received an addition when Clinton Wyckoff and E. R. Alexander arrived in the city to be here for some time. They came especially to help round the team into shape for the game with Harvard, which will be played in Cambridge Nov. 6. Joseph Beacham and Henry Schoellkopf are also expected in the near future. Special practice for the Harvard game will begin today, for while Williams is to be here Saturday, the coaches plan to get the team primed up for Harvard right away. It is a curious fact that a number of the most prominent coaches who will be here this week learned their football under Houghton, the present Harvard coach, when he was coach of the Cornell team.

## Myopia Hunt Club, Hamilton



WHERE THE SCOTCH WOMEN GOLFERS PLAY TODAY.

HAMILTON, Mass.—The great course of the Myopia Hunt Club, acknowledged to be the severest test of golf in this country and over which President Taft found the best sport last summer, tried the skill today of half a dozen British women golf players who are making a tour of the prominent American golf links following their participation in the national championship, which one of their number, Miss D. I. Campbell of North Berwick, Scotland, won at Philadelphia a few weeks ago.

The young women played last week at the Country Club in Brookline and at Oakley, and today accompanied by several members of the Boston Women's Golf Association, they came to Myopia with their clubs at the invitation of the golf committee.

No incentive was offered to the players other than that of true sport in seeing what they could do over links which have brought out the highest skill of the leading professional and amateur players of the country.

It was announced before the play started that no scores of the day's play would be given out.

Tomorrow they will make their final appearance in this state, when they go over the links of the Brae-Burn course.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The recent defeat of Jerome D. Travers on his home course in the invitation tournament of the Montclair Golf Club by John M. Ward, the old-time baseball star, provides food for thought for the ambitious golfer desirous of improving his game. Travers and Ward had previously met on two occasions, and Travers expressed himself as full of confidence as he walked to the first tee. As a matter of fact he was probably too confident of the result and ignored the ability to make a sterling finish of the old campaigner.

After the sixteenth hole, with Travers down two, it was dollars to doughnuts that he had the match in his pocket, but the unexpected happened as it often does in golf. Travers topped his drive, going to the 430-yard seventeenth and Ward running down a 20-foot putt took the hole 4 to 5, and was only one down. On the 400-yard home hole both got drives of about 200 yards, but Travers still failed to make the green on his second and missed a five-foot try for the half in four. On the extra hole, 333 yards, Travers sliced his drive into rough grass and lost, 5 to 4.

The lessons to be derived from the contest are not apparent in the scores or results, for each got a 76, or one better than bogey. Travers had not played golf for six weeks before the tournament, and 36 holes a day for six days in succession left him out of condition for the final round match, as was plainly apparent toward the end. It reminded me of the great match between Travers and Travis in the championship of 1908 at Garden City, where Travis lost his courage with the score 2 up and 4 to play, and lost.

Travers was also experimenting with a new ball in his match against Ward and missed five putts of five feet or under. Under ordinary conditions Travers could be counted on to hole four out of every five of such putts. With the new ball he was uncertain both regarding distance and direction. To have holed only two out of the five would have given him the match.

The victory of John M. Ward should stand as a pleasurable record for the older players who took up the game after passing 21. Ward played better the further he traveled, and as a matter of fact his 76 against Travers was the best score he made during the tournament. It was a battle between the golfing genius of the day just a shade off in condition opposed to one of the coolest and most determined match players among the veteran class.

After the match Ward expressed himself to me much in the way he did after putting out Walter J. Travis in the Metropolitan championship at Deal a few years ago. He liked the taste of victory, but said, "I would have been just as well pleased to have lost that extra hole. There was enough glory in halving the match at the home green."

It was a grand contest in which three on four holes, and two on three holes, were necessary to gain holes, and the man with the better courage and condition won out.

"Where's the secretary?" cried the new member, bursting into the clubhouse, says Gold Illustrated. "Ah, there you are! I have a complaint to make. I wish to report my caddie—Jackson is his name, I believe. You always heard he was a very good boy, you say? Well, let me inform you, sir, that he had the cheek to tell me we should be disqualified for the medal if I took shelter. As if I was going out in that halitosis! Then, not content with that, he had the confounded impudence to say that I was not allowed to press down the turf behind my ball with my foot! Really, I don't know what boys are coming to nowadays. And, of course, you'll sack him right away. It's a marvel to me how I managed to bring in the winning card in spite of it all!"

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## WESLEYAN TO PLAY HOCKEY.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—A hockey team will represent Wesleyan during the coming winter for the first time in her history. The college body has voted to recognize the sport and it is now expected that Wesleyan's position in hockey will rival that of Williams and other colleges of like size within a couple of years. Last year a semi-recognized team played two games, breaking even as to victories. Other games were arranged but were cancelled. Definite organization will be effected this week, it is expected.

## LANGE MAY HEAD PACIFIC LEAGUE.

SAN FRANCISCO—The next president of the Pacific Coast league may be William A. Lange, succeeding J. Cal. Ewing. He was appointed this last summer as a minister plenipotentiary to the outlaw California State league to get it into organized baseball, and he performed his work so well that the outlawed applied for admission only a few weeks ago after keeping up a stubborn fight against the Pacific Coast league for two years.



## PRESIDENT TODAY STARTS RIVER TRIP

(Continued from Page One.)

speeches were made. The congressmen, governors, senators and foreign ministers were at the luncheon.

At 3:30 o'clock according to schedule, President Taft, escorted by mounted police, was to be taken across Eads bridge to East St. Louis. Here he was to meet Vice-President Sherman and Speaker Cannon, who had been guests of the East St. Louis Commercial Club at luncheon.

The President planned to lay the corner stone of the new United States building in East St. Louis at 4 o'clock, then return to St. Louis and embark at 5 o'clock on the lighthouse tender Oleander for New Orleans. The entire police force of St. Louis today was busy guarding the President. The patrolmen did not allow any person to move from the sidewalk as the presidential party passed. After the automobiles went by a given point, the patrolmen went to another part of the parade route and held the cheering multitudes back on the walks.

At the St. Louis club, President Taft referred to the fact that in a previous visit to St. Louis he had proposed the trip of inspection to Panama by the Commercial Club and he said he had always felt grateful to the club and other organizations that went to the isthmus. He declared the report of the Commercial Club marked the beginning of a state of affairs which had left the administration in a very comfortable position with reference to the progress of canal work.

President Taft's special train, which he has occupied since he began his round of the country in Boston, left for New Orleans today over the Illinois Central tracks. Except for the train crew and porters, waiters and chefs, the coaches ran as "empties."

The first boats to depart for New Orleans, where the convention will open on Oct. 30, were four torpedo boats which have been here since Oct. 1. They got away Sunday and will await the fleet carrying the deep waterway delegates at Memphis.

The river trip will mark one of the final stages of Mr. Taft's travels. When he reached St. Louis he had covered 3706 of the 13,000 miles in his itinerary. The river journey will consume 1165 more. He is scheduled to reach Washington the night of Nov. 10. In reality, however, the President's travels in 1909 will not end until Nov. 21, for he has engagements at Middletown, Conn., on Nov. 12, at New Haven on Nov. 15, at Norfolk, Va., on Nov. 19, and at Hampton, Va., on Nov. 20.

On the congressional boat, a legislative hall was installed, so that Speaker Cannon can hold mock sessions of Congress.

Among the surprises arranged for the waterway delegates on the trip will be a daily paper, printed on one of the newspaper boats. A fast launch will be used by the reporters in gathering the news from the fleet of 22 boats.

The trip will be straight down the Mississippi, except when the fleet turns up the Ohio to Cairo. The first stop will be made at Cape Girardeau, Mo., before sunrise Tuesday.

At Terrell, Tex., the President spoke to a throng of eager Sunday school pupils, and delivered something like his usual Sunday sermon. He said: "In four years I shall step down and out, and I won't be entitled to your respect any more than any other citizen, but"

(Continued on Page Eight, Column Two.)

## MILLS AT DEDHAM CHANGE OWNERS

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Hodges Finishing Company of New Bedford has purchased from the heirs in this city and Cherry Valley of Edward D. Thayer, Jr., the Merchants woolen mills at East Dedham, Mass., which are assessed for \$200,000 and which have been idle for the past year.

After a number of alterations the mills will be opened for business by the new owners about Jan. 1 to do bleaching, dyeing, mercerizing and finishing, and will employ from 150 to 200 hands. The New Bedford firm expects to turn out weekly about 500,000 yards of cotton piece goods from the new mills.

## OREGON WOMEN ELECT OFFICERS

FOREST GROVE, Or.—The Dalles Club will entertain the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs next year, having won over Portland in the vote taken.

The officers of the federation will serve two years and were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Sarah A. Evans of Portland; Mrs. Turner Oliver of La Grande, first vice-president; Mrs. Acken of Roseburg, second vice-president; Mrs. W. L. Bradshaw of The Dalles, recording secretary; Mrs. Max Cohen of Portland, treasurer; Mrs. J. D. Hayes of Portland, federation secretary.

## REPORT MUELLER CONFESSION.

NEW YORK—Frederick Gebhardt, alias Otto Mueller, made a complete confession this afternoon of the shooting of his bride, Anna Luther Mueller, the woman found slain near Islip, L. I., in April, 1908, according to the police of Brooklyn.

## MAN IS KILLED IN DORCHESTER.

Pasquale Di Stasio of 19 Cleveland place was killed today as the result of being struck in the head by an iron bar attached to a steam shovel which was used in excavations near Harvard street, Dorchester.

## SPANISH TO END MOORISH FRACAS

War Minister Says Liberals Will Not Push Campaign and Tells of Plans of Pacification.

MADRID.—Lieutenant-General De Luque, minister of war in the new Liberal cabinet, in an interview today denied the report that the government had decided not to push further the Moroccan campaign. He said that if the Liberals had been in power before they would have avoided the costly war and that henceforth the object of the government would be to guarantee the safety of Melilla by the system of fortified positions already occupied.

From now on, the minister of war said, the work of the army would be that of pacification and not of domination, and while it would defend these occupied positions, an effort would be made to induce the Rifians to disarm and in this movement the aid of the Sultan's emissaries would be enlisted.

Minister De Luque added that though the Liberals disapproved the recent acts of repression at Barcelona, Ferrer had been proven guilty on evidence and had been legally and judicially condemned. The Republicans won at Sunday's elections in Madrid.

MADRID, via Hendaye.—The financial situation is under consideration by the cabinet today, and it has leaked out that former Minister Maura's statement that he had conducted the Moroccan war without recourse to extraordinary financial methods was false. It is charged that Maura drained the war fund and then illegally anticipated the military allowances. The new Liberal cabinet finds itself without funds to keep up the army at Melilla, during October, November and December.

LONDON.—The announcement by the Spanish government that the army under General Marina in Morocco had captured Mt. Gurugu early in September is today branded as untrue by the correspondent of the London Times with the Spanish army at Camp Nador. The correspondent says that the Spaniards reached two summits in the low hills on each side of Mt. Gurugu, but were forced to retire.

## EXCITEMENT HIGH IN COTTON TRADE

Bullish Crop Estimates and Damage Reports Send the Prices Soaring, but There Is Also Much Realizing.

NEW YORK.—There was great excitement in the cotton market today, prices making new high records owing to the big gains in Liverpool, a bullish crop estimate by a prominent English expert, a scare of shorts and general buying. December cotton sold at 14.11 and May at 14.25, about 13 to 20 points higher than Saturday's prices.

There was enormous realizing, particularly as the census report showed rather more cotton ginned to Oct. 18 than recent private figures estimated, and prices lost several points of gain.

Business continued very active during the middle of the day, with southern bulls aggressive buyers on report of further damage to the crop Sunday night. Early reactions were recovered late in the forenoon, while bull leaders were predicting a further advance and meeting with little opposition aside from continued realizing.

## SOUTH TO GREET MANY FARMERS

RALEIGH, N. C.—The twenty-ninth annual session of the farmers national congress will meet in this city beginning Nov. 3, and delegates in large numbers will be here from every state, territory and colony.

A program of great interest and value is assured. Many able and distinguished speakers are billed, among them the Governors of North Carolina, Virginia, Minnesota, Tennessee and Louisiana.

## FARMERS MEAN TO SELL DIRECT

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.—The farmers of this section of the state have taken steps toward combining to do the work of the commission men, thus getting farm products to the markets at a much reduced cost. The exchange also will purchase seeds and dispose of them to the farmers belonging to the combination at cost.

## CONCERT FOR WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The opening concert of the Ellis course by Geraldine Farrar of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York and Olga Samoroff, the brilliant American pianist, will be held in Mechanics hall.

## CONGREGATIONALISTS TO MEET.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester Central Association of Congregational churches will hold their annual autumn meeting in this city in the Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow afternoon and evening.

## DARTMOUTH MEN TO GATHER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the Dartmouth College Club of this city will be held in the State Mutual building Saturday.

## PORTRAIT FOR CHURCH.

MONTPELIER, Vt.—A portrait of the Rev. L. F. Reed of Hyde Park, Mass., formerly of this city, has been presented to Bethany church by James W. Brock.

## WITNESS C. E. FOUHY RECALLED TO STAND IN THE STEEL TRIAL

(Continued from Page One.)

to those made at this trial, and he was asked if he had any explanation. The court frequently ruled in favor of exclusion of the evidence.

District Attorney Hill first called the attention of Witness Fitts to his statements made at the trial as to the meaning of the word "important." At the trial the witness said that when a card was marked important, his concern was to the concern so marking it, asking for the reason therefor, and that was all.

Referring to his statement before his assistant, Mr. Curtis, that when a card was so marked, conferences were begun as to whom the work should be conceded, so far as possible, Mr. Hill asked the witness if he desired to make any explanation. Mr. Fitts said that when that question was asked by Mr. Curtis, he did not understand that he was being asked as to the general meaning of the word important, but as to a particular instance, in which it might have been true.

The court excluded statements made before the grand jury as not coming within the statute, under which this method of examination is being conducted by the district attorney. The next line of questions and answers taken up by the district attorney referred to the membership in the bureau of information. At the trial the witness stated that he had received payments from three concerns besides his own.

The court also excluded this line of questions for a similar reason. Under the court's ruling, the district attorney dropped the examination under the statute and took up questions regarding the old "Boston Agreement."

Attorney Hurlburt objected on the ground that when the bureau of information was formed by Messrs. Fouhy and Wilson, the old "Boston Agreement," so far as this case is concerned, was immaterial. The questions were ruled out by the court.

## SEATTLE TO HAVE FINE NEW STATION

Contract for Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Terminus of Harriman Lines Awarded to New York Firm.

NEW YORK.—By Jan. 1, 1911, Seattle will have another fine new passenger station, the terminus of the Harriman lines, whose entrance to the city is by the Oregon & Washington railroad, says the Evening Post. The contract for the erection of the structure, which will cost approximately \$500,000, was awarded to the Thompson-Starrett Company of this city.

The building will be constructed of reinforced concrete. There will be a large semi-circular arched ceiling over the general waiting room. The exterior walls will be of dark red brick with trimmings of white artificial stone. A separate heating plant will be installed in another part of the yard. Plans for the building were prepared by H. J. Patterson of San Francisco, architect for the Harriman lines.

## OBTAINS STATION WITHOUT ASKING

SEATTLE, Wash.—It took the little city of Odessa, Lincoln county, 10 minutes to secure a new passenger station, and without any formal request to the Great Northern railway.

The Odessa passenger station has been very inadequate, but the business men and residents refused to make any complaint. The question was taken up by the Chamber of Commerce, but that body decided that they would leave it to the railroad company. President Louis W. Hill of the Great Northern heard of this and wired authorization for the construction of a \$200,000 passenger station.

## NEPONSET DRAW CLOSED TO CARS

The Neponset bridge draw has been closed to street railway cars because of its unsafe condition. It was announced today at the Quincy office of the Old Colony Street Railway Company that the work of strengthening the structure would begin very soon.

The Wollaston Bridge Company will start work at once. The repairs will probably take several weeks.

## FRANCE REBUKES AMERICA IN NOTE

PARIS.—An official note, issued by the government today, announces the decision of the United States to impose its new tariff rates upon French imports after Oct. 30, because Oct. 31 falls on Sunday, and adds that France, "with more liberal traditions," will keep the French custom houses open throughout the entire day of Oct. 31 for the admission of American goods under the old rates.

## RECEPTION FOR NEW HEAD.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Miss Arabella H. Tucker, secretary of the executive committee of the graduates association of the state normal school in this city, has issued an invitation to the graduates all over the state for a reception to be held at the new principal, Dr. Francis H. Lane, Friday evening.

## BIG PREPARATIONS FOR LUMBER CUT

Workmen Are Scarce on Account of the Harvesting Demand—Heavy Log Output Expected This Year.

BANGOR, Me.—The lumber camps in the northern part of the state are again being inhabited, and soon the work of denuding vast stretches of forest land of its timber will be actively begun. This season the lumber operators are making preparations for a big cut, and are having difficulty in obtaining sufficient men to go in the woods.

This is due in a large measure to the heavy potato crop, the harvesting of which gives employment to a great number of men, and also to the extensive work being done by the railroads in this state. It is believed, however, that after Aroostook county's bumper yield of tubers is dug there will be plenty of men available.

The scarcity of men has had its natural result in the raising of wages, and those who go into the woods are receiving several dollars a month more than were paid last year. The old-time woodsmen, who were largely French-Canadians and natives, are disappearing from the camps and their places are being taken by Italians, Poles, Swedes and Russians, many of them from the cities.

Boston sends many men annually into the Maine woods, but these men are not, as a rule, experienced woodsmen and the employment agents say that a Maine or French-Canadian man is worth three of the "imported variety," and the latter consequently does not receive as much pay.

It is as yet too early in the season to make any estimate of the probable cut this winter, but it is said that at least as much lumber will be sent down to the mills as they received last year. The total cut last winter aggregated about 700,000,000 feet.

## MOVING PICTURES IN BUSY HIGHWAY

Camera on Flat Car to Snapshot the Washington Street Crowd at the Noon Hour for 1915 Exposition.

The 1915 committee will take a series of moving pictures of Washington street tomorrow, covering the ground from Adams square to Boylston street. The camera will be placed upon a flat car, which will start from the square at 12:30 p. m. sharp and running over the tracks of the Boston Elevated Railway Company will reach Boylston street about 12:45 p. m. A detail of two mounted police will precede the car, so that there will be no interruption of its progress, and a bugler will announce its approach.

The purpose of the taking of these pictures is not only to show the congested condition of Washington street, but to make them a part of the contribution on the part of various moving picture companies to show the educational value of moving pictures. Other views of congested parts of the city also will be taken.

In addition to the pictures of this busy thoroughfare a series of views of four scenes of a church pageant representing early church history will be taken, to be used as a part of the exhibition of the general committee of churches, to indicate the relation of the churches to social and civic activities. A body of students will portray the characters.

The moving picture companies have imported various pictures, such as of a drop of water and its contents, insect life and the bottom of a pond, which will be shown for the first time in this country at the coming exposition.

## TWENTY-SIX HOUR ST. LOUIS TRAINS

New Schedule Over Boston & Albany and the New York Central Lines Shortens Trip to the Southwest.

A 26-hour train between Boston and St. Louis will begin running early next month over the Boston & Albany and New York Central lines, according to an announcement made today by the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The new train will leave Boston at or about noon and arrive in St. Louis at 154 p. m. the following day. Cincinnati and Indianapolis will be reached at 7 a. m.

Eastbound, the train will leave St. Louis at 8:45 a. m. and arrive in Boston at 11:50 a. m. the following day. A train will leave Cincinnati at 3 p. m., making connection at Cleveland.

An excess fare will be charged on this train, a similar charge being made from New York to the same points on the corresponding 24-hour train between New York and St. Louis.

The new schedule cuts off between three and four hours from the time of the fastest trains now running between Boston and St. Louis, and will bring this entire southwestern territory into much closer communication with Boston than it has ever been before.

The time of arrival at St. Louis is so arranged as to make connections with fast trains for Kansas City, Texas, Arkansas and Colorado. For instance, the change will enable a person leaving Boston at 11:30 a. m. Monday to reach Kansas City the following evening, and Denver at 4:30 p. m. Wednesday.

## MAYORALTY BATTLE OPENS FINAL RUSH IN NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page One.)

president of the board of aldermen, as well as the fusion tickets in Kings and Richmond. That there is a possibility of this is indicated by the appeals of Justice Gaynor for votes for his associates on the "city ticket." He disclaims responsibility for the makeup of the fusion tickets but insists that his associates on the ticket for president of the aldermen and comptroller must be elected as they "stand with him" in his plans for the building of a comprehensive system of city subways.

The Tammany praters are today insisting that the entire Tammany ticket must be elected or the city will not get the subways which are so badly needed. This cry is being denied by the fusionists, who insist that they favor plenty of subways, and this single issue, from present indications, will eventually decide the campaign.

## WOMAN IS MISSING IN CUMMINGS CASE

Name of Landlady of Man Charged With Larceny in Framingham Case Said to Have Been Used by Him.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—The attempts to find Mrs. Florence E. Holmes, whose name Charles S. Cummings, charged with larceny in connection with the Framingham note forgery, is said to have used in the purchase of stock of the Boston and Oaxaca Mining Company, have thus far proved vain. Mrs. Holmes' apartment at 542 Warren street, Roxbury, where Cummings boarded, is apparently deserted.

A change for the better in the condition of Framingham's deposed treasurer, John B. Lombard, who for the past month has been confined to his home, is reported today. It is thought Lombard's case may be presented at the November term of the Middlesex county grand jury.

Roland H. Barnes of Newton, president of the Boston & Oaxaca Mining Company, is reported to have stated that he understood Mr. Cummings acted as Mrs. Holmes' agent when he first purchased the stock in that company, and that there had been no recent transfer to her of any stock in the company that Mr. Cummings had originally bought.

## RUMOR AS TO VISIT OF LORD DENIED

ST. PETERSBURG.—The recent visit of Lord Revelstoke to St. Petersburg has been made the occasion for the circulation abroad of stories of extraordinary railway concessions granted to foreign capitalists which have no foundation in fact. There is the best authority for stating that Lord Revelstoke's presence here had no connection with any such designs, but was for the purpose of obtaining personal acquaintance with the political and financial outlook in Russia. After meeting M. Stolypin and M. Isvolsky at M. Kokovtsov's house he is eminently satisfied and is convinced that with exercise of proper care and circumspection British capital is eventually bound to find a safe outlet in Russia.

## MARKS BIRTHDAY OF BOILER PLATE

COATESVILLE, Pa.—Coatesville will next year hold an "Old Home Week" celebration and at the same time observe the one hundredth anniversary of the rolling of the first boiler plate in America, which was done in the original mill of the Lukens Iron & Steel Company of this place, in 1810.

The first definite step toward the celebration was taken by the Business Men's Association at their regular monthly meeting, when President J. W. Duncan was instructed to call a public meeting at which necessary committees will be appointed and the time set for the celebration.

## LOAN WILL ASSIST SWEDISH FARMING

STOCKHOLM.—Aiming to stem the tide of emigration which is taking away agricultural laborers, a national subscription has been started to obtain funds for loans to laborers left unemployed after the recent big strike.

The loans are intended to enable them to purchase small farms and will be made repayable within 10 years. The fund will be administered by the Anti-Emigration Society of Sweden.

## CONSUL TAKES A BALLOON TRIP.

WROCKE, Prussia.—T. St. John Gaffney, the American consul-general at Dresden, landed here after a successful balloon flight of approximately 100 miles from Dresden. Mr. Gaffney was accompanied by Captain Von Funke and the flight was a trial trip for the Heyden, the new balloon of the Saxon Air Navigation Club.

## CALL CLARK COLLEGE DEBATORS.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Clark College Debating Society has issued a general invitation to the freshmen to attend a reception in the college club rooms tomorrow evening.

## News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

### EVERETT.

The school committee has formulated a set of rules to govern the use of the high school hall for dancing for pupils of the school.

The girls of the C. B. R. Society of the high school have been asked by Principal Rockwood to serve as ushers at the Middlesex county teachers convention in Tremont Temple Friday.

A consignment of bricks for paving Everett square has become sidetracked between Ohio and this city, delaying the progress of the work.

### NEWTON.

Edward F. Woods of Berkeley street, West Newton, secretary of the Brae-Burn Country Club, has announced his candidature for alderman at large in ward 3.

The Lasell Seminary canoe crews have had practice on the Charles river at Auburndale during the past week.

The Democratic city committee will hold the opening rally of the state campaign in this city at Dennison hall, Newtonville, tomorrow evening.

### WALTHAM.

The Waltham Evening News has removed its plant to the new Lincoln block on Moody street.

The second of a series of birthday suppers to be given by the local Women's Relief Corps will be held Wednesday evening, Oct. 27.

The Rev. George Batchelor, editor of the Christian Register, occupied the pulpit of the First Parish Unitarian church Sunday.

### LYNN.

The local mail service will be improved shortly by a midnight collection from all boxes on the principal business streets.

The committees on education and finance will meet Thursday evening to hear petitioners and consider the matter of additional schoolhouse facilities in the boulevard district.

Nearly double the registration of last year has been attained in the free evening elementary schools.

### MEDFORD.

The senior class of the high school has elected Roy M. McKeown as president. Miss Haskell was elected vice-president. Harold B. Richmond was re-elected treasurer and Ralph Blagie was elected secretary.

The social progress class of the Medford Women's Club is to hold a public session Tuesday afternoon in the high school hall, when two lectures will be given.

### HYDE PARK.

The Shakespeare class of the Current Events Club will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Harrie C. Farnsworth. Dr. William A. Mowry will address the Hyde Park Historical Society on "Roger Williams" in Weld hall this evening.

The Business Men's Association will be addressed by P. J. Lynch of Boston in Liberty hall this evening.

### WEST ROXBURY.

Governor Draper will be the opening speaker at the first Republican rally held in this district Friday evening.

Committees will be appointed of the Central Social Club this evening to have charge of the annual fair of the organization in December.

### RANDOLPH.

The class of 1911, Stetson high school, have elected these officers: President Richard A. Barrett, vice-president Miss Blanche A. Marcell, secretary Miss Elizabeth O'Neil and treasurer Miss Mary Leahy.

## DUMA DISCUSSES RURAL HOLDINGS

ST. PETERSBURG.—Discussion of the bill for the consolidation of rural holdings was begun in the Duma today. The minister of agriculture urged the speedy adoption of the measure, which is considered of the highest importance. The bill authorizes the consolidation of such peasant holdings as are at present so split up and scattered in small areas over the lands belonging to private owners or the state that their profitable working is impossible. The debate will continue for about a month.

## ACCEPT LYNN HARBOR PLANS.

LYNN, Mass.—The Lynn Yacht Club has decided to accept the Massachusetts harbor and land commission's revised harbor improvement plans, which provide for a deepened area of 300 square feet, with the inner edge of the basin 200 feet outside of the proposed Market street extension.

## SIXTY-ONE AUTOS IN ROAD RUN.

NEW YORK.—Sixty-one automobiles representing 34 different makes were sent away today on a 10-days' run to Atlanta, Ga., as participants in a good roads tour contest for trophies aggregating \$1700 and open to stock cars selling from \$850 to \$4000 and over.

## SOCIAL FOR BUILDING FUND.

An entertainment will be given in the vestry of the Harvard church, Dorchester, Thursday evening by the Clover Club and Gidonites, in the nature of a Halloween social, for the benefit of the building fund.

## PUNISH OPIUM SMUGGLING.

MANILA.—William Kennedy and a Chinese banker were today found guilty of conspiracy to smuggle opium into the Philippines and were sentenced each to one year's imprisonment.

### NEEDHAM.

The registration this fall has been very light, the total for the state election being 867.

The educational section of the New Century Club will give an exposition of "The Stamp Savings System in the Public Schools" in the First Parish chapel tomorrow at 3 p. m. Mrs. J. S. Dams of Clinton, Mrs. M. R. Mulligan of Natick and Mrs. W. W. Whitaker of Quincy will be the speakers.

An open meeting of the board of trade will be held in Bourne hall this evening, when Richard Cunningham of Wellesley will speak on "Village Improvement."

### ROXBURY.

The annual fair of the Deutsche Schulerverein will open in Arbiter hall, Amory street, this evening and continue until Oct. 30, with an entertainment each evening.

The following officers have been elected by the Literary Circle: President, Mrs. Franklin Vernon; vice-president, Mrs. Thomas W. Orcutt; recording secretary, Mrs. James Douglass; financial secretary, Mrs. Ida Martin; treasurer, Miss Fannie Byrnes.

### BEVERLY.

Beverly Republicans will have a rally in city hall Wednesday evening. The board of aldermen will meet tomorrow evening at city hall.

The regular monthly meeting of the Beverly board of trade will be held Wednesday evening.

There are as yet but two avowed candidates for mayor at the coming city election at Beverly—Mayor Charles H. Trowt, who will seek a reelection, and Sumner E. Glines, who ran last year.

### READING.

What Cheer colony, L. O. P. F., will pay a fraternal visit to Good Will colony of Wakefield, at the latter's installation ceremonies this evening.



## WALL STREET GREED TO CAUSE WAR WITH ORIENT, SAYS EXPERT

(Continued from Page One)

far east, that the American government is doing the work of the American syndicates in getting concessions and loan privileges in China and trying to force a way for them into Manchuria.

"At the dinner given to him in New York on Sept. 17, Mr. Crane is reported to have said: 'It may not always be necessary to repeat the new form of hold-up in which the state department has been so successfully engaged in forcing money on China.' This language sounds undiplomatically bald and frank, yet it aptly describes, according to the Asiatic view, what has been done by our government in the recent Chinese loan. Our government practically compelled the other nations to allow our bankers to participate."

"But how can a share in a thirty or forty million dollar loan be of any importance to American syndicates accustomed to deal in the hundreds millions?" Mr. George was asked.

"While the share in that particular loan may be a small matter," he replied, "the many loans that are likely to be made in the course of the next 10 years in China will make a huge aggregate. At the high interest that that sum will draw, the investment will be a good one. But it must be considered as very much more than that. It will really be a huge mortgage on China, giving our government at the behest of the syndicates an excuse for sending troops into China at the first sign of another Boxer rising, which is impending; and for taking a hand in another and a wider looting and possibly the partitioning of the Chinese empire."

"Do you actually look for another revolution in China?"

"All the signs point to it. Under the cry of 'China for the Chinese' many elements are gathering against the foreigners, and particularly against the foreign syndicates. As China emerges from her sleep of centuries she will need steam and electric roads, water and sewage systems, gas and electric lighting and telephones. These she will get either through concessions through foreigners or by loans from foreigners. This will mean either foreign concessions or foreign loans."

"We know the corrupt methods of the public franchise-holding corporations in our politics. They are not likely to act better with similar franchises in China; and the Chinese, if they have a spark of spirit, will not submit to it. There is such a spirit there and it is growing and the cry is against the exploitation of China by the foreigners."

"As to the loans, every one knows that they are the source of most modern wars. The inability or refusal of the Khedive of Egypt to pay the dues of the compounded loans to Lombard street caused the monstrous bombardment of Alexandria by the English fleet. And if at some future date the Chinese, from inability or from any other reason, fail to meet the debts now being incurred through these loans, which our state department is procuring from China, our leading syndicates will demand that our warships be sent there to collect and 'uphold the honor of the nation.' One of the chief reasons why there is so much talk about a big navy on the Pacific in certain eastern circles is not to protect legitimate trade, but to protect these forced loans and franchise privileges."

"Trade—the exchange of commodities, the sale of things produced by labor—does not make war. In particular lines we can take and hold our own against the competition of the world in China as we do in Europe and elsewhere. If we desire to stimulate it, we could propose that we did in the case of the Hawaiian Islands—establish reciprocity treaties with low duties in both countries. But the syndicates are proposing nothing of the kind. The 'open door' they speak of is not opening the door to legitimate trade, but opening the door to loans and concessions. It is not something for the many freely to engage in, but privileges for the syndicates exclusively. Japan took these privileges from the Russians as a spoil of war and she will do all she can to keep other powers out. She gave it up once before—at the close of the war with China—as Russia slipped in. She will not give it up again."

"The 'open door' for the United States means involving ourselves in the exploitation of China for the dollars and cents benefit of our syndicates and embroiling ourselves in the troubles that soon are to come there, either through quarreling among the foreigners over the sharing of the spoil, or through the rising of a great part of the Chinese against selfish foreigners and the government that submits to them."

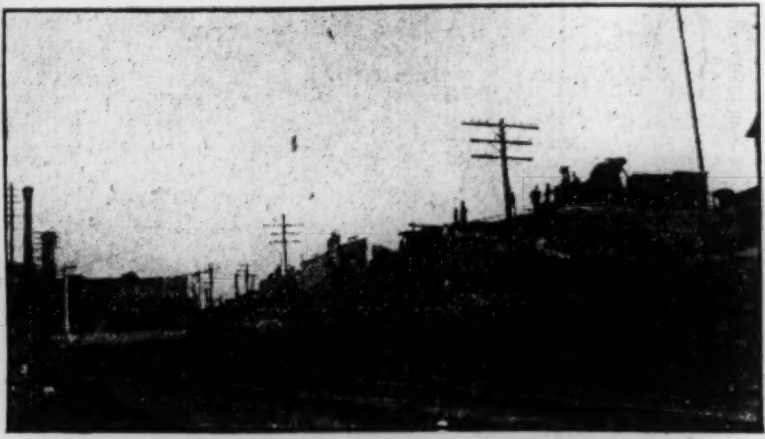
"Now is the time for American citizens to take a good look at the situation."

## European Powers Fight American-Chinese Loan

WASHINGTON—Notwithstanding the apparent indifference of the state department it is evident that Secretary Knox's Chinese loan scheme is perilously near the rocks. The difficulty is due to the opposition of France and Germany principally, although there is some indication on the part of the Chinese themselves of a tendency to protest against the division of spoils and the financial interests of the four powers.

Secretary Knox has asserted himself in his summer home at Valley Forge for several months. Assistant Secretary Wilson, the only other official of the state department who is responsible for the direction of affairs in the Orient, will

## CROSSINGS IN SOMERVILLE RAPIDLY BEING ABOLISHED



LOWELL STREET GRADE, SOMERVILLE.

Boston & Maine railroad work in doing away with the crossing at this point is progressing quite satisfactorily.

Good progress is being made in the work of abolishing the Lowell street grade crossings in Somerville on the Boston & Maine railroad. The approaches for the span are nearly finished, a work that has required 8000 cubic yards of filling. The level of the new grade is up to the second story of some of the nearby dwellings.

The contract for the four massive concrete abutments has been let to Conklin & Shields, and they will begin work as soon as the filling is complete. The work that is being done has been facilitated by a full equipment of pneumatic and steam machines, including a cement mixer of large capacity.

## PLAN RESERVOIR NEAR DENVER

DENVER—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Highlands Reservoir and Irrigation Company, which plans to construct a reservoir 32 miles from the city, that will store 4,175,000,000 cubic feet of water.

The capital stock of the company is \$100,000, and the incorporators are William E. Bates, William V. Hodges and Peter O'Brien.

## UNIVERSALISTS CONVENE.

DETROIT—Today's program of the biennial convention of the Universalist church, which is in session here at the Church of Our Father, was devoted to the work of the Universalist Historical Society, the Michigan Universalist convention, a business session and morning and evening devotional services.

## ABANDON AVIATION TOURNAMENT.

BLACKPOOL, Eng.—The Blackpool aviation tournament which opened last week was today abandoned. The meet has been a failure, because of unfavorable conditions, and the aeronauts made no trials of any consequence.

## FIRE AT ACTION WORKS.

A fire broke out at the Standard Action Works, 700 Main street, Cambridge, Sunday, and spread to the rear on the first floor, occupied by the National Electric Company. The loss is estimated at about \$1500.

## CHURCH TO KEEP ANNIVERSARY.

LYNN, Mass.—The twentieth anniversary of the founding of the First Presbyterian Church Society of this city will be observed next Sunday. The program will include appropriate sermons and poems by both clergy and laity.

return today from the West, where he went on a speech-making trip. In addition, the Crane episode threw some obstacles in the way for an adjustment of the Chinese difficulty.

France and Germany both object to allowing American concerns a share in supplying construction material for the Hankow-sze-chuen railroad on the ground that this would cut down the proportionate shares of those powers. Although this feature of the proposed loan is not a matter for the direct influence of the state department, Secretary Knox has stood out strongly for it. The consideration is of the utmost importance to the steel companies, which expect to supply the material, just as the loan itself is of importance to the bankers who expect to supply the money.

Whether Knox can secure a slice of the Chinese pie for the steel companies, as well as the Wall street bankers, remains to be seen. Since the first favorable announcement some months ago, he has been singularly quiet and the proposition has ensnared itself in an international tangle. Great Britain is lined up with the United States against Germany and France. If this opposition is not removed it is possible that China may see fit to revoke its decision altogether and build the railroad herself. The cupidity of the powers has given rise to a decided opposition to the loan scheme among the Chinese themselves.

Failure of the undertaking will mean a serious setback for Secretary Knox's plan of commercial aggression in the Orient. The scheme was a marked departure from the policy of the last administration. Secretary Root confined himself to protecting the interests of American exporters in the way of keeping the door open. The loan attempt has placed a new complexion on the American oriental policy. Heretofore the United States has taken the stand, tantamount to a warning to the other powers that China was to be divided. This was the occasion for the Hay note guaranteeing the territorial integrity of the empire, and the persistent care with which Secretary Root watched the operations of Russia at Harbin to prevent any assumption of the functions of sovereignty. Secretary Knox was the first to come out openly in favor of securing a part of the commercial spoils for American interests.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### TELEPHONE PLANT IS DYNAMITED.

INDIANAPOLIS—An explosion of dynamite wrecked a branch exchange building under construction for the Central Union Telephone Company early today. The police say that the explosion was caused by striking employees of the contractors. The loss is \$4000.

About the same time another explosion destroyed the stable of Carl von Spreckels, the contractor, and two automobiles. No person was hurt in either explosion.

### WIRELESS BY AIRSHIP.

FRIEDRICHSHAVEN—On a recent occasion the airship Zepplin III made an ascent here to carry out experiments in wireless telegraphy between a portable station fixed in the afterpart of the hull and a station some miles distant on the ground. The tests were very satisfactory, and showed that wireless telegraphy between an airship in motion and a land station is entirely practicable.

### HARBIN CONFERENCE TUESDAY.

ST. PETERSBURG—Despatches received here state that M. Kokovtzeff, the Russian minister of finance, has arrived at Harbin, where he is to meet Prince Ito, president of the privy council in Japan, to discuss the general situation, particularly with regard to the railroads in Manchuria. The first conference will take place Tuesday.

### CHURCH DEPARTMENTS CONFER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The departments of church and labor and immigration in the Presbyterian church are holding here an all-day conference on problems of the city and country church. Dr. Warren H. Wilson, the Rev. Charles Stetzel and Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, are the main speakers.

### LOST FAMILY IS RESCUED.

SAN BEINARDINO, Cal.—That the family of five reported lost on the Imperial county desert has been saved, is the assuring news brought here by Leonard Phelps, who says the family was rescued last Tuesday evening, having reached the Robert Gales homestead on the edge of the desert.

### ENCOUNTER WITH PIE BAKERS.

NEW YORK—The first violence reported in New York's pie strike took place today when there was an encounter between special policemen and striking bakers. John R. Jacoby, a special detective for the Employers Association, is locked up charged with shooting Peter Cahill, a city employee.

### COMPLETES TRIP AROUND HORN.

NEW YORK—A tall, straight, bronzed young woman completed a 129-day trip from San Francisco around the Horn Sunday in the Standard Oil four-master Acme. She is Miss Augusta Vile Park of Dorchester, Mass., the eldest of Captain Park's three daughters.

### HOTEL ASSOCIATION ELECTS.

The Washington (D. C.) Hotel Association at its recent annual meeting, elected for the third successive time its executive officers, viz., J. T. Devine, the Shoreham, president; G. F. Schutt, vice-president; T. A. McKee, secretary-treasurer.

### OPENS REENLISTMENT QUESTION.

WASHINGTON—The Brownsville court of inquiry is soon to enter upon the second stage of its work, and pass on the qualifications for reenlistment of the men of the twenty-fifth regiment alleged to have been implicated in the "shooting up" of Brownsville, Tex.

### ACCEPTS WEST ROXBURY CALL.

NEW YORK—The Rev. Edward H. Byington of the Pilgrim Chapel Church, Brooklyn, has resigned to accept the call recently given him by the South Evangelical Church at West Roxbury, Mass.

### CONGREGATION VOTE ADVISORY.

LYNNFIELD, Mass.—The non-members, as well as active members of the Congregational church hereafter are to have a voice in the management of church affairs as a corporation and will be regarded as an advisory board.

### MR. CONRY RUSSIAN VICE-CONSUL.

Ex-Congressman Joseph A. Conry has been appointed Russian vice-consul at Boston, to succeed T. Quincy Browne. The jurisdiction extends over Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts.

### BOSTON UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN.

George F. Strong of Boston has been appointed by Dean William Marshall Warren of the college of liberal arts, Boston University, as the new librarian of that institution.

## AGREES TO SCALE MOUNT M'KINLEY

Professor Dyche of the University of Kansas to Head Expedition to Recover the Cook Records.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook announces that Prof. L. L. Dyche of the University of Kansas has been definitely decided upon as one of the members of his forthcoming Mt. McKinley expedition. Dr. Cook added that he had decided upon several other members of the expedition, though he did not care to announce their names at present. There would be only five or six in the party, he said.

Today he will speak before the students of Hamline University and before the faculty of the Minnesota University. From Minneapolis he will go to Missoula, Mont., and will deliver free lectures there and at Hamilton, Mont., in connection with the affidavits concerning the Mt. McKinley controversy. From Montana he will go direct to New York, where he will prepare the data to be submitted to the University of Copenhagen.

MISSOULA, Mont.—An affidavit contradicting the assertions of Edward N. Barrill in his affidavit declaring that Dr. Cook did not reach the summit of Mt. McKinley has been obtained by the attorneys representing Dr. Cook in this city from C. G. Bridgeford, until recently a partner with Barrill in the real estate business in Hamilton, Mont.

## JAPANESE ENGINEER STUDIES POWER PLANTS AT NIAGARA

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont.—Jicki Kohori, chief electrical engineer of the Uji River Electric Company of Kyoto, Japan, in order that he may make an inspection of the power plants here and at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and De Cew Falls, near St. Catharines, will spend several days along the frontier.

Mr. Kohori expects to gather valuable information while here, as the company with which he is connected is confronted by conditions somewhat similar to those which the power companies along the Niagara river have to contend with.

Mr. Kohori visited the plant of the Cataract Power Company at De Cew

## HYDE PARK PLANS WIDE BOULEVARD

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The biggest project for civic improvement in the town's history will be considered Wednesday evening, when the county commissioners will give a hearing in the high school building on the proposed widening of Hyde Park avenue from Clarendon Hills square to Green street at an expenditure of at least \$125,000.

## REPUTED MINING MAGNATE SILENT

Dr. John Morgan, the physician whose interests in valuable mining property in Jamaica are said to have netted him between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000, and which he has recently sold, when seen at his office, 39 Huntington avenue, today, declined to state the particulars of the sale of his holdings, to discuss his future plans, or to speak of a gift of \$1,000,000 to his brother, Dr. E. B. Morgan of Paterson, N. J., which had been reported.

### D. A. R. CHAPTER TO CELEBRATE.

John Hancock chapter, D. A. R., will observe the one hundred and seventy-second anniversary of the birth of their namesake, John Hancock, tonight at Reclinal hall in the New England Conservatory building.

### NANTASKET BOATS TAKEN OFF.

All the Nantasket steamers, Old Colony, Mayflower, Nantasket, South Shore, Betty Alden and Myles Standish, are in their winter quarters at Nantasket beach where they will undergo repairs and repainting for the season of 1910.

### GERMANY UNDECIDED ON POTASH.

BERLIN—Reinhold Sydow, minister of commerce, today authorized the Associated Press to state that the German government had not as yet decided what it would do regarding the control of the potash industry.

### NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

MONTPELIER, Vt.—Incorporated under Massachusetts laws, with a capital of \$7000, the Heath Telephone Company has filed papers with the secretary of state to begin work in Windham county.

### HOUSE BURNS AT PEAKS ISLAND.

PORTLAND, Me.—The residence of Mrs. N. P. Haskell at Peaks Island, in which she was living alone, was burned to the ground this morning, causing a loss estimated at \$2500.

### SENDS NEWTON BUDGET TONIGHT.

Mayor George Hutchinson of Newton will send recommendations for the 1910 budget with the estimates of the various departments to the aldermen at the meeting of the board this evening.

### EXPLOSION IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A boiler exploded in the Pabst Brewing Company plant today. One man is missing and another is injured. The explosion blew out one side of the building. Loss estimated at \$250,000.

## MRS. PANKHURST GOES TO NEW YORK

English Suffragette Is Given a Warm Reception at the National Headquarters and Will Speak Tonight.

NEW YORK—Mrs. Emmeline G. Pankhurst, the English suffragette, who arrived here Sunday from Boston, was given a warm welcome and reception at the headquarters of the National and State Women's Suffrage associations on Fifth avenue.

Five hundred women and a sprinkling of men crowded the rooms, shook hands with her and heard her speak briefly in response to America's welcome afterward.

She was introduced by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Association of Woman Suffragists, assisted by Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont and other prominent suffragists.

Mrs. Pankhurst denied a statement attributed to her that "American women are not ready for the franchise."

"I never said nor thought such a thing," she said, "and I am frank to say that I believe of all women, except the English and New Zealanders, American women are best prepared for suffrage. In fact American women are just as fit to vote as American men."

Mrs. W. F. White of New Zealand, who was present, described how woman has retained her femininity in New Zealand, although exercising the right of suffrage on equal terms with men. Her story was corroborated by her husband, who was present.

Mrs. Pankhurst will speak tonight at Carnegie hall on "Militant Suffragette Methods."

# Irish Tweeds

Our own importation from the Mills of Ireland

## Exclusive Men's Suits

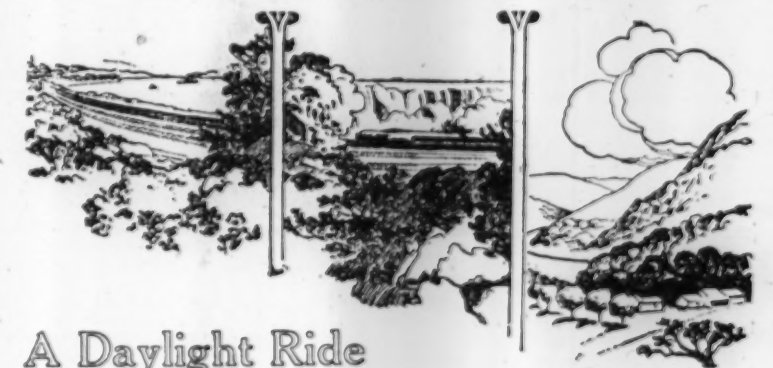
We have just completed the finest Men's Suits in genuine Irish Fabrics ever shown in Boston. Made from Dublin and Athlone cloths, woven from the justly famous Irish long staple wool, remarkable for durability; absolutely exclusive patterns in handsome Grays and Browns.

Made up in smoothly fitting, clean-cut "business styles," splendidly tailored in our own shops.

\$30 and \$35

Special Sizes for the Hard to Fit Men

Shuman & Co.  
Boston  
Shuman Corner



## A Daylight Ride Through the Berkshire Hills

thence through the Mohawk Valley, past Niagara Falls, or along the shores of the Great Lakes. The hours of departure are convenient, and permit a choice of scenic attractions seldom equalled in a day's journey.

20th Century Limited  
1.00 p.m. Fastest long-distance train in the world; 20½ hours to Chicago, arriving 8.30 next morning.  
10.30 a.m. for Pittsburg, Toledo, Elkhart, South Bend and Chicago.  
2.00 p.m. for Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Detroit and Chicago.  
4.50 p.m. for Buffalo, St. Thomas, Detroit, Jackson, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo and Chicago.

Call on agents at Boston and Albany Railroad Stations, or at City Ticket Office, 366 Washington Street, Phone 2140 Fort Hill, for maps, time tables, tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and information.



"America's Greatest Railway System."

## ALL HOUSEHOLD EMERGENCIES



THE phrase "All Household Emergencies" covers everything from a shingle off the roof to a leaking pipe in the kitchen, and the only way to meet all of them is BY TELEPHONE.

Remember, too, that sudden requirements, for example, special provision for the unexpected guest that has been persuaded to "come out for dinner," are included in this category.

The TELEPHONE is as necessary to the Housewife as to the Businessman. One use of it may save the price of several years of service.

If the family are scattered, the Bell Long Distance lines always keep "home" within easy reach.



NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE  
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System.



## What We Think of Books Sent Us For Review

"ANNE OF AVONLEA." By L. M. Montgomery. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

The present book continues the story of "Anne of Green Gables," which delighted the children and some grown-ups. Anne is just the same, and she ought not to be, for she is 17 when this story begins and ought to have developed. But Anne never did develop. The author handicapped her in the beginning by making her so precocious at 11 that the most she could do was to grow tall, learn her book, and extract some wisdom of experience from the numerous scrapes into which her impulsive generosity and vivid imagination precipitated her.

Anne is lovable as ever and is still extracting wisdom from experience by way of some funny situations, and she makes the sacrifices sweetly with no sounding of trumpets. Her reward comes, and as she is about to step into the wider world of college life, it is to be desired that she will grow in some other way than in bulk as a tree, if it will do to drag Ben Jonson into the native of a twentieth century story-book.

There are new characters, and new inhabitants of Green Gables. David is alive and Paul impresses one as an actual child of the author's own knowledge, to whom she has not done justice. One seems to know that the real Paul is sweeter and stronger—more of a boy and less dangerously near to being a milk-sop.

There is true sentiment in the book, there are a number of wise sayings, and withal some morbid sentimentality set forth as poetic feeling.

"TAG OR THE CHIEF BOULE DOG." By Valance J. Patridge. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

At an obscure station in Ontario a bridal couple befriended a little boy who is being sent as baggage to a father in New York. The child is confiding and good-natured, and speaks a halting mixture of English and Canadian-French. He has with him a bull-dog, also good-natured, and the two are deeply attached. The child, under the kind patronage of his new friends, eats many cream puffs, and in doing so drops considerable cream upon the tag strung about his neck and giving his name and destination. The "Chien boule dog," as Baptiste calls him, likes cream, and accepts the card also as but a trifling inconvenience. No one having read the card before its disappearance, and the father not meeting the child as expected, the woful adventures of the young people, saddled with child and dog, begin. The search for the father in New York, where they had planned to spend their honeymoon, their renewed perplexity when he is found, the philosophy and humor which carry them through everything without ill temper or despair, this is the story. All ends happily, and the reader has laughed a little, which would seem to be the sole purpose of the tale. One might take exception here and there, but it is hardly worth while.

### STEAMBOAT LORE.

Something akin to a real contribution to history is now to be credited to the free public library of Jersey City. Its Hudson-Fulton celebration souvenir, a pamphlet, is made up, in large part, of an historical sketch, "Sail and Steam," wherein is shown New Jersey's connection with the events commemorated by the celebration. The sketch and the other papers in the pamphlet were compiled by Edmund W. Miller, assistant librarian, from records and documents owned by the Jersey City library.

In the introduction it is pointed out how prominent a part New Jersey has played in the events recalled by the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The state's vital interest in navigation is emphasized. "Its contribution to the progress of river transportation has been especially noteworthy, in spite of the serious handicap due to the monopoly granted by New York state, which for many years prevented the use of any steamboat on the Hudson river not controlled by Fulton and his associates. One of Fulton's most formidable rivals for the honor of introducing steam for propelling vessels was a Jerseyman, Col. John Stevens of Hoboken."

### LONDON LITERARY NOTES.

There can of course be no high road to a clear discernment of the factors which govern the salability or otherwise of books and magazines, for the simple reason that these factors never remain the same for very long together. The public has a delicate palate in these matters and tastes its literature "as the mouth tasteth meat"; its diet must be constantly changed. At one time it is serious, thoughtful work that is in greatest demand, at another the lightest of fiction. A shaft aimed at the most cherished popular orthodoxies will often find the greatest support and in this connection a little note of the Spectator on Bishop Colenso's book in 1862 may be recalled: "Ten thousand copies of Dr. Colenso's book have already been disposed of, and the work is now stereotyped. Hereby clearly sells better than orthodox as such, as we know by the sale of 'Essays and Reviews'; but a bishop with steam up and off the rails is a sight that even the opaque medium of scholastic and numerical discussion will not prevent people from trying to get a peep at, if they can."

The triple section of the Oxford English Dictionary, Prophecy—*Prophesies*, is to be published immediately and consists of 204 pages—completing the seventh volume. This volume, O—P, contains 48,870 words and 175,130 quotations, bringing the total of words from the beginning of the alphabet to the end of P to 264,917.

In a prefatory note Sir James Murray points out that the article on "Put" is next to that on "Go" the longest as yet in the Dictionary. "Protestant" and "Puritan" come within this section, and also the misused phrase "the psychological moment."

"The Letters of John Ruskin," edited

by E. T. Cook and Alexander Wedderburn (Allen), is a valuable addition to the Ruskin library. These letters show the great moralist in a new light—in public he wore the mantle of divine discontent, in private, in his letters, a gentler light beams forth and the optimist is revealed to us. "You seem to want a very different world, Mr. Ruskin," said the Duke of Argyll to him once. "Yes, verily," was the reply, "a new heaven and a new earth, and the former things passed away."

He believed absolutely that the dreariness, the selfishness, the unhappiness of the world, as he saw it reflected in the newspapers which he so cordially disliked, would pass away, and those nobler elements of human nature, would in God's good time triumph and rule throughout the world.

At the Carlyle centenary celebrations in 1895 Lord Morley, in the admirable address he then delivered, expressed a doubt whether any person then living had read through the whole of "Frederick the Great." Probably to the speaker's surprise, his doubt was immediately dispelled by numerous students of Carlyle, who alleged that they had read the whole work from end to end. Now we have Lord Rosebery's somewhat similar admission that Johnson's "Rambler" and "Idlers" are dead to the present generation. So far no devout Johnsonian has come forward to declare that he has read the whole of these once famous works.

Jerome K. Jerome, author of "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," now meeting with such success in its dramatized form in New York, has written a book of homely fun and christened it "They and I."

Pronouns and combinations of pronouns for the titles of books are getting used up. We can recall George Sand's "Elle et Lui" and Musset's "Lui et Elle," Gyp named a book "Elles et Lui," and then, of course, in England there is Rider Haggard's "She." There is still room for "Thou and He," and—but we will leave it to authors who fancy this kind of title to find the others, if they must.

In its critique of G. M. Trevelyan's new book "Garibaldi and the Thousand" (Longmans) the Times has an interesting passage worthy of quotation in their columns. "Garibaldi is a standing proof, if one were needed, that the miracle worker is the miracle and that miracles are born of the spirit. He believed because it was impossible, and the deed was done. Everything—his own calamities, untoward accidents, the blunders of his friends, the blunders of his foes—conspired in the end to help him, these last more than all the rest. From the hour of his victory at Calatufimi, the battle which immediately preceded his taking of Palermo, the mistakes of the Neapolitan authorities were incredible. The whole story reads like some Old Testament story of a captive people under a foreign yoke. . . . For that matter nearly every story of liberation from 'The Oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely' finds its parallel in the Bible."

Two books of proverbs—"The Proverbs of Solomon," rearranged by G. Trench, and the "Proverbs of Wales," by T. R. Roberts—offer some food for the reflective temperament. Mr. Trench's idea of classification is a good one, and had he had the opportunity of imparting it to Mr. Roberts, the Welsh proverbs would have been the better presented.

Some of the Welsh proverbs beginning with "goren" (best) are interesting. The best companion is a penny. The best kindness, to refuse sin. The best hatchet, the one I own. The best friend, an acre of land. The best crooked thing, the crooked handle of a plow.

The best hair, auburn. Weather proverbs are frequent and very like the English, except in one instance, which reads:

"It is best to be silent about the weather."

An Englishman could hardly have said that.

The Journals of John Wesley and the Journal of George Fox have long been acknowledged classics, but neither the one nor the other work it seems has hitherto been published in full as it was written. We are to have complete new editions of both. The Cambridge University Press announces the new editions of the Journal of George Fox, reprinted verbatim for the first time from the original manuscript and edited by Norman Penny. The new edition of Wesley's Journals has been in preparation for several years by the Rev. Nehemiah Curnock who is enabled to include a mass of unpublished matter. The Methodist Publishing House will publish it in a few weeks.

"Mr. Pope, his Life and Times," by George Paston, has just been brought out by Messrs. Hutchinson. The book is fully illustrated and is addressed, as the author puts it, to the type of reader who, when Pope is mentioned, exclaims, "Pope! that's the man who said that whatever is, is right." To this class of readers and those who tend to confuse Pope with Solomon, the book is no doubt well suited.

Heinemann's new list includes "Italian Hours," in which Mr. Henry James and Mr. Joseph Pennell have collaborated, and "A History of Japanese Colored Prints," translated from the German of Herr von Seidlitz.

Longmans announce the posthumous work of the Rev. George Tyrrell under the title of "Christianity at the Cross Roads."

"Napoleon and America" is the title of a book by Edward L. Andrews (Lamley & Co.), which leads down an interesting by-path of history. American affairs occupied the attention of Napoleon when he was a young officer. In after days his restless brain conceived great schemes in which the continent had no important part. Here, indeed, there was no sympathy. He thought, as

always, of his aggrandizement only. "Napoleon," says Mr. Andrews, "was the one human being to which our republic could not adapt itself."

"A CERTAIN RICH MAN." By William Allen White. New York: The Macmillan Company. Price \$1.50.

A poor boy, whose father was an abolitionist "martyr" and his mother a strong-hearted, righteous woman, begins his life, except for some few dim memories of a journey across the prairies, in a Kansas town of the middle nineteenth century.

Through a loosely woven history of this boy's childhood and young manhood, when the good angel of him makes valiant struggle, to the later years when the demon of greed and the lust of power bury for a time all impulses toward good, and bring into play inherited tendencies toward evil, the story carries John Barclay; until at last—and here is where the author's skill in portraiture falters—he is awakened and makes all the restitution he can; passing out of the story then in a rather spectacular fashion. The biographies of the Sycamore Ridge people playing in and out of the main story, and forming the perspective of the scene in which Barclay moves and acts, are full of interest and drawn with an adept and tender hand.

There is enough and to spare of tragic incident, and the pictures of suffering caused by Barclay's unscrupulous sacrifice of his own over-mastering ambition, while they may not be overdrawn, make painful reading.

Openly a story with a purpose, the book is one of and for the times, and Mr. Allen writes like a man who has given deep and minute study to his subject. But there is no personal attack; for while the book is quite evidently not intended to be read as fiction, but as a truthful delineation of the inevitable working of a selfish desire for aggrandizement, the character of John Barclay is a composite one, and the facts are drawn from many and diverse careers.

This is not a great novel—scarcely a novel at all. There is no unity of construction and the forward movement of the story is constantly interrupted by reminiscences and by moralizing. The moralizing is valid and the reminiscences are delightful, many of the episodes thus related being short stories by themselves of great force and beauty; but they obstruct and confuse the narrative, and the reader is occasionally obliged to halt and consider the whereabouts in time of what is being related.

But although the book is not constructively artistic as a whole, the artistic touch is not absent.

The earlier chapters contain scenes which take a stout hold upon the heart strings, and few occurrences in literature are more striking and at the same time more consistent than that in which Martin Culpepper casts in his lot with the people of Sycamore Ridge. When the hard and grasping multi-millionaire takes from his desk, without looking, a little box "with no mark upon it," containing memorial of an early, confiding love—when, as he sits planning villainy with one of his tools, he gathers little stones and aims them into the stream as he talks, just as he did years ago when he talked with Ellen, and they dallied with the pebbles as a refuge from the shy delight of their dawning fondness—these are touches of distinction. In both cases the reader is left to conjecture whether John himself saw the contrast. Either way the reflection is poignant, and the artist is revealed. Mr. White has written a strong and brilliant book, of great ethical significance.

### At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Maine road handled 3000 people Saturday from Waltham to Somerville and return, on account of the football game. The private train in which the commercial commissioners of Japan arrived in the city has been turned over to the Pullman Company by the New York, New Haven & Hartford road. It is now in the Exeter street yard of the Boston & Albany road, where it will be put in first-class condition for renewed service.

The New York Central lines are making their fall distribution of equipment. The Boston & Albany division is receiving new coaches daily.

The Japanese visitors being guests of the Pacific Mills at Lawrence, Mass., today, the Boston & Maine road provided them with a special train.

Charles F. Bacon, supervisor of signals of the Boston Terminal Company, arrived home Saturday evening from the Railway Signal Club's convention at Louisville. He also visited western cities and the all-electric terminal at Chattanooga, Tenn.

### Playhouse News

The Actors Fund of America will receive a benefit at the Hollis street theater Tuesday afternoon when a special matinee performance of "The Patriot" will be given. The gross receipts will be turned over to the fund, which, besides standing ready to help the needy of the theatrical profession at all times, maintains a home for veteran players on Staten Island, N. Y. In the audience, beside the general public, which always shows a desire to assist this worthy benevolent organization, there will be a large representation of the several companies now playing at other Boston theaters.

Mr. Craig is planning to produce at the Castle Square in the near future Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man," Jones' "The Middleman," "The Bells of Haslemere" and "Rip Van Winkle."

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

### NEW SKIRT YOKES.

Whenever skirt yokes are worn there are many possibilities of remodeling.

This season the fashion is a favorite one, and here are three yokes that can be utilized over any skirt and which consequently are available for remodeling as well as for new material. They can be made to match the skirt or of contrasting material, with blouse to match the yoke, and treated in this latter way they present many practical opportunities. The yokes are all circular, fitted by means of darts, but show different outlines at the lower edge.

The material required for the medium size is, for any yoke, 1 yard 24 or 27, 3/4 yard 32 or 1/2 yard 44 inches wide, 1 yard of banding for No. 3.

The pattern (6478) may be had in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure or 39 to 49 inches hip measure and both sizes ought to be given. The pattern can be had at any May Mantion agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c.). Address May Mantion Pattern Company, 132-142 West Twenty-seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

### VEGETABLE RECIPES.

Marbled Potatoes.—Three cups of mashed potatoes, beaten light with salt, butter and cream. Divide in half. In one half stir the white of one egg, beaten light. In the other half, stir the yolk of the egg and one-half cup strained tomato. Grease the baker and put the potatoes in alternate spoonfuls as in marble cake. Sprinkle with bread crumbs. Bake 20 minutes and serve in the dish in which it was baked.

Cabbage Loaf.—You will find this a very delicious dish, taking the place of meat. Take an oblong loaf of bread and remove the crust, scoop out the inside, leaving a case having walls half an inch in thickness; saute in butter; shred a firm, small, well-bleached cabbage, using a sharp knife; soak in cold water 30 minutes, drain and cook in an uncovered vessel in boiling salted water to which has been added a small pinch of soda. Cook 25 minutes, drain thoroughly and add salt, pepper and one tablespoon of butter. Fill the box with a layer of the vegetable and alternating layers of a mixture of bread crumbs and grated cheese, moistened with cream; finish with a thick sprinkling of grated cheese on the top. Place in the oven for 15 or 20 minutes; garnish with

finely chopped parsley.—Good House-keeping.

### SCARFS.

Silk is used for the scarfs of mouseline or chiffon which may be worn with some dresses to give that air of "sweet disorder" which to the poet was so distracting. And they are also to be seen in the evening wraps which make an exquisite finish to a dress, but, being transparent, serve no purpose of warmth or covering. They are finished with a silken collar or hood richly worked in silks and gold, and are clasped about the neck with a curious brooch.—Exchange.

### IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The shopper will find Ward's, 57-63 Franklin street, a very desirable place for leaving orders for all kinds of engraved cards, stationery, announcements and wedding invitations.

At 4 Park square one may have the pleasure of inspecting a fascinating variety of Colonial mirrors displayed by Foster Brothers.

C. Crawford Hollidge's shop at 5 Temple place will be found an interesting place for the woman shopper to visit. This firm is showing an artistic line of new tailored waists, veilings, marabout stoles and muffs, stylish ruchings and many other articles which appeal to the feminine mind.

Miss Flaherty, whose specialty is French evening gowns, is also the builder of very smart tailored suits for street and church wear. Miss Flaherty's number is 420 Boylston street.

For very satisfactory work in upholstering the housekeeper should visit L. C. Stevens & Co. at 700 Washington street, Brookline. The firm also supplies high grade draperies, shades and awnings.

The Suffolk Storage Warehouse Company is a most reliable and painstaking firm with which to entrust the storing of one's valuables or ordinary house-keeping goods. The telephone number of this firm is Roxbury 323.

There is admirable quality in the fur-lined coats which the firm of George L. Griffin & Son is offering its many customers. These handsome coats are lined with natural muskrat, with other or Persian lamb collars.

The well-known firm of the Jordan Marsh Company, always awake to the trend of modernity and in line with the many features of Boston social life as they annually make their appearance, is presenting to the public one of the most

notable lines of distinctively opera apparel and accessories ever displayed in Boston. In this exclusive stock one will find very handsome gowns, wraps and coats in a great variety of choice fabrics, some rare coiffure ornaments, dainty fans, many of which have the fragrance of sandalwood and are adorned with bits of hand painting, opera bags, modish scarfs, beautiful garnitures which give just the finishing touch to the evening costume, opera glasses and a host of little conceits for personal adornment.

One of the most attractive displays of foreign floor coverings ever made in Boston is to be seen at the store of the John H. Pray & Sons Company at 646-658 Washington street at the foot of Boylston street. The regular prices of these handsome rugs compare favorably with the special sale prices offered in many other stores. These rugs come in all sizes and in a wide range of price. This firm executes commissions on Austrian, Indian and Turkish carpets of any size with a guaranteed delivery within four or six months.

In the millinery department of the E. T. Slattery Company's big establishment the shopper will find a choice exhibit of new dress and semi-dress hats appropriate for autumn and winter wear. These models went on sale this morning at \$22.50, \$28.50 and \$35 according to the design. This firm is showing some very satisfactory suits for women and misses in the latest fall style. The offerings in the line of furs by this firm are most attractive, and consist of coats, scarfs, stoles, muffs and other articles in all the most fashionable furs.

Walter M. Hatch & Co. at their fascinating oriental store at 43 and 45 Summer street are holding a sale of foreign rugs that one cannot afford to neglect. At this sale very handsome rugs in all the harmonious shades of the Orient, which were formerly \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$50, are being offered at \$25. If the shopper wishes to obtain a choice Ka-zak at a genuine bargain price, this firm now gives her the opportunity to do so.

C. B. Moller, Incorporated, of Cambridge is selling for only \$2.98 a brick-lined heater, the body of which is of heavy sheet steel. At this price this useful article is a great bargain.

There is always something of special interest to be found in the furniture stock carried by the reliable firm of Frank Ferdinand, Incorporated, near the Dudley street terminal in Roxbury. Just at present this concern is showing its host of customers beautiful buffets and chiffoniers which came from an immense bankrupt stock of superior goods, and are being sold at reduction prices.

For beauty and durability would be hard to find a fabric, which can excel the line of Liberty velveteens on sale at the Davis East India House, 373 Boylston street. A great feature of this velveteen is its imperviousness to water.

"Toasterettes," which are manufactured by the Johnson Educator Food Company, are the legitimate accompaniment of the soup or salad course at dinners, and perhaps it is safe to say that today it is the favorite of all crackers on the market. This company is the manufacturer also of very enjoyable breakfast foods.

If the laces or the wearing apparel are soiled the housekeeper is not worried or even much annoyed, for she knows that the remedy is not far removed with Lewandos' shops right at hand. Here one can leave the most delicate fabric for cleansing with the full assurance that it will be returned immaculate and in a perfect condition. There are Lewandos branches in most of the suburban towns about Boston.

## CAMDEN-BELFAST LINE PROJECTED

Construction of Electric Road Skirting Penobscot Bay and With Many Connections to Begin Soon.

CAMDEN, Me.—As soon as a few more land damages are adjusted work will commence on an electric railroad to skirt the western shore of Penobscot bay from this town to Belfast, a distance of 18 miles. At this town the new road will connect with the Rockland, Thomaston & Camden railway and at Belfast will eventually connect with a road which will some time be built to fill the gap along the bay and river shore to Hamden and Bangor, through Searsport, Stockton, Frankfort and Winterport. When this is done and the proposed cross-country link is built from Rockland to Augusta, the Bangor to Chicago dream will be realized.

The line of seacoast from Camden to Belfast has up to this time been almost uninvaded. The building of the road will open up hundreds of as beautiful cottage sites as there are on the Maine coast. The road will run directly through the famous campground of the Maine Wesleyan Association at Northport. The line also runs directly through the little hamlet of Lincolnville beach. All the way the broad Penobscot bay is spread out to the gaze. Seven-hundred-acre island, the summer home of Miss Rose Cleveland, is in plain sight and further up rises the white tower of Grindals Point light, marking the entrance of Gilkeys harbor.

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# BOSTON ELEVATED

## How to Use the WASHINGTON STREET TUNNEL

The Washington Street Tunnel, between Haymarket Square on the north and Eliot and Kneeland Streets on the south, has eight stations. These stations with their thirty entrances and exits amount to almost a continuous station under Washington Street. From them it is only a few steps to retail stores, business offices, hotels, theatres, public buildings, institutions, courts, historic buildings and points, banks, banking houses, clubs, newspaper offices, the Post Office, the Stock Exchange, the Relief Hospital, the markets, churches and other places of resort. Indeed, there are nowhere else in the world so many points of equal interest so accessible to any rapid transit thoroughfare.

Yet many do not appreciate the availability of these stations. Many do not know where to find the entrances most convenient for their own use, and others are unaware of the superiority of this line over some of the surface lines.

In order that our patrons may have a better knowledge of the facilities supplied by this Tunnel, we are publishing information concerning each of the stations.

Please Save This for Reference

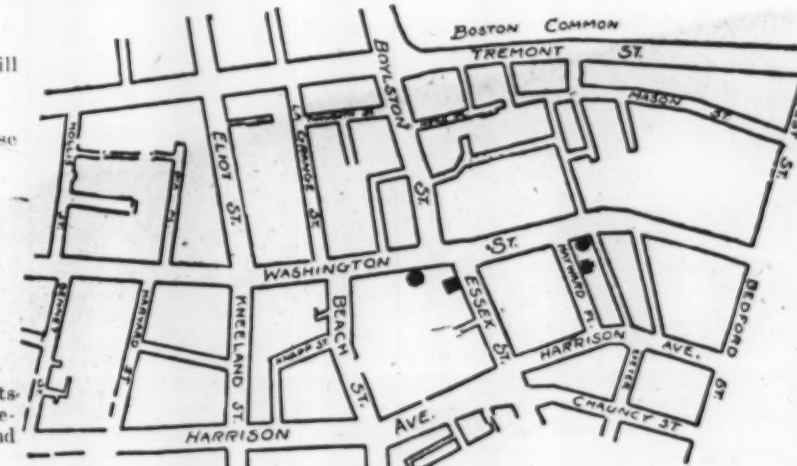
## No. 6 ESSEX STATION, Wall Signs DRAB To Boston

People from parts of Brookline and Jamaica Plain, from Roxbury, West Roxbury, Forest Hills, Dorchester, Roslindale, Mattapan, Neponset and South Boston, by transfer, and also those from the neighborhood of Dudley Street, Northampton Street and Dover Street Stations, leaving the elevated trains at Essex Station by the exit at

### Essex Street

a few feet from Washington St., will be within

22 yds. of H. Siegel Co.  
50 yds. of Continental Clothing House  
70 yds. of Hotel Brewster  
173 yds. of Hotel Touraine  
130 yds. of Masonic Temple  
160 yds. of Boston Y. M. C. U.  
206 yds. of Boston Common  
250 yds. of Colonial Theater  
283 yds. of Majestic Theater  
270 yds. of Tremont Theater  
143 yds. of Globe Theater  
90 yds. of Gaiety Theater  
395 yds. of Hollis St. Theater  
and within a few yards of many points on Washington, Boylston, Eliot, Tremont, Essex, Beach and Kneeland Streets and Harrison Avenue.



### Hayward Place

a few feet from Washington St., will be within

90 yds. of Adams House  
75 yds. of Park Theatre  
100 yds. of Keith's Theatre  
110 yds. of Bijou Dream  
125 yds. of Boston Theatre  
120 yds. of R. H. White Co.  
175 yds. of Boston Herald  
55 yds. of Childs' Restaurant  
and within a few yards of many points on Washington, Chauncy, Bedford, West and Tremont Streets.

Territory served by Essex Station. Black Square shows Entrance and Exit. Black Circles Show Entrances. Black Cross shows Exit.

From Boston

By entering from Washington Street near Essex Street, from Essex Street near Washington Street, or from Washington Street near Hayward Place, people may take north bound trains for Summer, State, Union, North, City Square, Thompson Square and Sullivan Square stations, and (by transfer) for East Boston, Chelsea, Atlantic Avenue (South Station), parts of Cambridge and Charlestown, and for Everett, Malden, Medford, Somerville, Arlington and other points reached by surface cars.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.



## NEW YORK TEACHERS CARRY SALARY FIGHT TO THE LEGISLATURE

Increase in City Budget Now Declared to Be Mandatory Expenses Only, Thus Forcing Further Action.

### FAIL TO LOSE HOPE

NEW YORK—The campaign of women teachers to obtain an increase of salary has had but little effect in the framing of the budget for 1910. In the reported decision of the mayor and comptroller to fix the budget at \$163,000,000, there is indicated an increase of \$7,000,000 over the budget for 1909, and this, it is stated, is only for mandatory expenses. It will not include the demands of the teachers, who will be compelled to carry their fight to Albany to secure legislation to bring the result for which they have been fighting for three years.

It is hoped in educational circles that the decision of the court of appeals, which makes the city much richer than even the most sanguine had anticipated, will result in the immediate provision for some new school building construction. The need is urgent and no general construction contract has been let for over a year.

Railroad farming received the stamp of approval this year in New York when the two experimental farms operated by the Long Island Company at Wading River and Medford, received 24 first, 23 second, and six third prizes at three fairs, namely the Riverhead fair, the American Institute of New York city and the Huntington Horticultural and Agricultural Society exhibit. These exhibits showed that the Long Island farmers are adopting modern practices which had not been initiated until the Long Island railroad established its experimental stations in 1905 and 1906. The farms comprise about 90 acres of land.

The report of the national committee on welfare work of the woman's department of the National Civic League shows that conditions have been greatly improved in a large number of factories by the work of the committee. It says that employers are beginning to realize that it is profitable to treat their employees properly. Especially is this true of "sweat shops" where, in a great many cases, the owners have been persuaded to make their places sanitary.

In sections of Brownsville, Brooklyn, however, it is said the sweatshop system still obtains. But work will be continued to eradicate them.

The committee has asked the state labor department to appoint more and better factory inspectors so that sanitation may be assured and "overwork" eliminated.

Advices from Asheville, N. C., state that the southern estate of George W. Vanderbilt at Biltmore has now been enlarged by different purchases until it includes mountain forest areas aggregating 130,000 acres. Mr. Vanderbilt, after studying the subject abroad, is trying an experiment in forestry which no other American millionaire has yet taken up. His object is to make his immense forest tract self-sustaining. There was at first a good deal of opposition to Vanderbilt's acquisitions of large forest tracts, but he now has the state of North Carolina, the general government and most of his poor neighbors on his side.

## VOTED BIG SUM FOR GOOD ROADS

TULSA, Ok.—By a vote of two to one, Tulsa county registered itself emphatically for good roads and voted \$400,000 in bonds to build a system that will embrace the whole county. Lincoln county already has built more than 30 miles of good roads and Logan county will vote soon on a proposition to issue \$300,000 in bonds for the same purposes. The total issue of bonds voted was \$700,000, out of which will come the \$400,000 road fund, \$250,000 for a new courthouse and jail and \$75,000 for bridges. A proposition to take in a township and a fraction of Wagoner county also carried.

## CANADA OFFICERS SETTLE PROTEST

MONTREAL—The protest against the election of Joseph L. Laferte as provincial member for Drummond and his counter-contestation against Napoleon Garceau, his opponent, in the elections of June, 1908, have been settled by agreement between the two parties. Mr. Laferte agrees to resign his seat and Mr. Garceau to accept it.

## OREGON LUMBER MILL TO REOPEN

One of the Largest on the Pacific Coast Has Been Shut Down for a Little Over a Year.

CARLTON, Ore.—The Carlton Lumber Company of this place has definitely announced that it will start its big mill on or before Nov. 1. This plant is one of the largest and most modern of any on the coast, and has been shut down for a little over a year. The company now has a crew of millwrights overhauling the machinery, and will start sawing as soon as the machinery is limbered up, as it now has enough logs in the pond for a five months' run and has already started logging operations in the camps on the North Yamhill river. It intends to start driving on the river as soon as the fall rains set in and give a sufficient head of water. The company will employ when in full operation about 200 men in the local plant and the camps, a greater portion of whose families will reside in Carlton in order to take advantage of the school facilities afforded here.

## TOWNS OF ONTARIO TO CONSTRUCT LINE RAILROAD REFUSED

Syndicate of Manufacturers Decides to Build From Cobourg to Toronto and Will Ask for Charter.

### BONDS NOT NEEDED

OSHAWA, Ont.—The three towns of Oshawa, Whitby and Bowmanville are to secure the railway accommodation denied them by the Canadian Northern.

A syndicate of Oshawa manufacturers will build an electric road from Cobourg to Toronto. Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at the approaching session for a charter for the "Toronto & Eastern," as it will be known. A Dominion charter is sought, rather than a provincial one, principally because it has not the 25-year limit.

It is proposed to serve the towns named above and the village of Pickering, and to enter the city via Agincourt. A 45-minute service between Oshawa and Toronto is promised.

The new road is an outcome of the resentment felt by manufacturers and other prominent residents of the towns affected toward the C. N. R. Funds for construction will be provided without the necessity of a bond issue.

Application has also been made to Parliament by the C. P. R. for two years' extension of their charter to build a line between Blairton and Ivanhoe, southerly through Peterboro, Hastings and Northumberland counties, to Cobourg, thence westerly through North Durham, Ontario and York, to a point on the C. P. R. between Locust Hill and Leaside Junction, passing through Campbellton, Cobourg, Port Hope, Newcastle, Bowmanville, Oshawa and Whitby. The distance from Toronto to Cobourg is about 70 miles.

## ROXBURY CHURCH HAS ANNIVERSARY

The Eliot Congregational church, Roxbury, observed its seventy-fifth anniversary with two special services on Sunday. The morning service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. B. F. Hamilton, pastor emeritus, who delivered the historical sermon.

In the evening the Sunday school held anniversary services under the direction of Clarence T. Moar. An historical summary of the Sunday school was given by Mr. Moar, after which Edward W. Schuerch gave an address.

This evening the Christian Endeavor Society anniversary will be held and continued throughout the week.

## FINISHING MAINE'S CONCRETE BRIDGE

WATERVILLE, Me.—The concrete bridge across the Kennebec river between here and Winslow, the first of the kind in Maine, will be completed, so far as the concrete part of the work is concerned, in about 10 days. The electric cars will probably be running over the bridge Dec. 1.

Up to the present time 3000 barrels of concrete have been used. The contractor is employing a crew of 75 men on the job with a pay roll of \$1500. The bridge is 481 feet long and has four spans, two of them being 133 feet long, one 129 feet and another 84.

## WELSH SONG FEST FOR POULTNEY, VT.

POULTNEY, Vt.—A great eisteddfod, or Welsh song festival, will be held here Oct. 30 in commemoration of the jubilee day of Neffs lodge, 25, I. O. O. F., organized in 1882.

Lieut. Gov. J. A. Mead will preside in the afternoon; John Williams of Albany, commissioner of labor for New York state, will speak in the evening.

## In the Realms of Music

### SYMPHONY CONCERT.

THE third Symphony concert was one of Mr. Fiedler's lucky examples of program building. Bantock's "Pierrot" overture, played for the first time in America, Joachim's violin concerto, with Prof. Willy Hess as the soloist, and Beethoven's eighth symphony had novelty, virtuoso brilliancy and placid classicism all in their right proportions.

Chronologically it was an upside down arrangement, but chronology seems to be a less important consideration with the builder of programs pianistic or vocal. Suffice it that the three works of Saturday evening, played in the order given above, had a unity of esthetic effect; yes, whether a historian could be persuaded of it or not, there seemed to be a growth in artistic purpose from the first piece to the last. For if Beethoven had known all that Bantock's generation knows of orchestral color, if he had known all the varieties of tone expression that composers of Joachim's day knew, he would not have needed to make the eighth symphony different in a single note.

Bantock's work is called a comedy overture and rightly so, because it has a clear course of dramatic action which runs along pleasantly through various incidents and situations, until it comes to a satisfactory artistic conclusion. No music ever justified its program better.

While it does not attempt to tell literally the story of Pierrot's love for the Moon Maiden it does relate the hero's twilight adventures so that the listener knows when and where everything happens. The music abounds in originality of detail though in its main traits it resembles the work of other composers whom there is no difficulty in naming. Its whimsical and fantastic descriptions are all after the manner of the "Nut Cracker" dances of Tchaikovsky; its love scene is plainly in the style of Richard Strauss. Bantock owes nothing to Tchaikovsky but his technique of description; his rhythm is all his own. The overture is remarkable for its adaptation of orchestral color to specific program uses; the piece has structure, firmly joined structure; but detail of color is its main resource of expression.

The Joachim concerto was played by Mr. Hess in a manner that displayed the intellectuality of the music without coldness and that disclosed all it contains of the romantic and passionate without exaggeration. The music is very formal, the balance of orchestral accompaniment to the solo part rigorously correct, yet the music has geniality and earnestness, and when interpreted by the faultless tone and the restrained execution of Mr. Hess, its appeal was not to be resisted.

Mr. Fiedler's conducting of the eighth symphony must have banished from everybody's mind the idea that the present conductor of the symphony concerts is not interested in Beethoven. Neither in the old days of the orchestra nor in its latter days has that composer been interpreted to better emotional purpose than on Saturday evening. And it was not merely a performance of the allegretto with the other movements dutifully played through, because they happen to be the setting of that pretty bit of inspiration; the whole work was taken up in Mr. Fiedler's best manner and given a unified, vigorous reading.

### BEN GRETT PLAYERS.

On Saturday afternoon in Symphony hall, the Ben Greet players presented their version of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream." Added to the unique value of Mr. Greet's method of production was the performance of Mendelssohn's music for the comedy by Mr. Strube and 50 Symphony players. The nocturne and the well-loved "Spring Song" were interpolated for full measure.

All that need be said about the quality of this music has been said generations ago. Suffice it that here Mendelssohn is reflected as in a mirror. His refined and gentle art, with its purity of atmosphere and flawless workmanship, was peculiarly fitted for this sweet comedy of fairyland. All was played under Mr. Strube's unobtrusive hand with exact balance and beautiful tone.

Discussion as to whether this interesting revival of old time theatrical methods is the best way to produce Shakespeare is properly within the province of our colleague of the dramatic column, as is also any technical criticism of the acting. But the illusion achieved without scenery or lighting effects as now understood is at once a marvel and a delight.

The Athenian costume must have been as trying as the modern dress suit. One must have found it hard to distinguish the respectable citizen from the tramp; did they have the latter in those days? Yet one could not deny the effect produced by the manly presence and beautiful voice of Eric Blind as Lysander. Imposing, too, was the Demetrius of David Proctor. And it is a pleasant thought that the true descendants of these Greeks are with us today in prosaic America—albeit sometimes of humble station, but kings in appearance, and rejoicing in the noble names of their native folk lore.

Ruth Vivian as Titania was a charming, if somewhat too substantial, queen of the fairies; and in an excellent ensemble praise is due to the Puck of Millicent Evison, Violet Vivian as Helena, Keith Wakeman as Hermia, and George Vivian as Oberon, not forgetting the most excellent comedy of Mr. Greet as Bottom, an impersonation which evoked both laughter and applause.

The new popular classes in sight singing were begun successfully on Sunday afternoon in the American Music hall. To the 120 persons who were in attendance Mr. Cole outlined his new method of reading music by means of interval syllables, and before the hour was over he gave them, with the assistance of Mr.

Shedd, who was at the piano, a little practice in singing.

Mr. Cole will conduct the sight singing course in the same general manner as the Peoples Choral Union work is conducted, with lessons every Sunday afternoon through the winter. The objective point of the weekly practice will be a concert, which will be given when progress warrants it.

In organizing the new work Mr. Cole is going on as he has always gone in his career as a music teacher; he is getting as far away as he can from the person who knows even a little about music, and is seeking out those who need to be taught the veriest rudiments of singing. His new method of sight reading does away with the old scheme of notation, treats singing as a thing of the voice and the ear, economizes as much as possible the labor of the eye, and does away with all the mathematics and the involved nomenclature that keys and clefs and scales imply.

The success of the first meeting indicates that the American Music hall is a well chosen place for holding the sight classes.

## NEW YORK VOTE DUE ON THE AMENDMENT OF ITS CONSTITUTION

One Week From Tuesday the People of the State Will Settle Questions Involving Millions of Dollars.

### FACE FOUR CHANGES

NEW YORK—Four amendments to the constitution of the state of New York will be submitted to the voters at the election a week from tomorrow.

Amendment No. 1 relates to the compensation of judges. It raises the salary paid to justices of the supreme court in all but two judicial districts from \$7200 to \$10,000.

Amendment No. 2 allows the Legislature to alter the rate of interest paid upon any state debt created or issued subsequently to the adoption of the amendment. This proposed change grows out of the after-panic experience and the inability during the time of financial depression to find a market for the canal bonds at the 3 per cent interest rate.

Amendment No. 3 provides that the powers heretofore vested in the boards of supervisors to audit accounts, charges, claims or demands against the counties may be conferred by the Legislature upon auditors or fiscal officers of such counties.

Amendment No. 4 relates to the debt limit as it affects the issue of bonds for the city of New York. It provides that bonds issued for self-sustaining public improvements owned by the city shall not be reckoned as part of the city debt coming within the 10 per cent constitutional limitation. It provides, however, that such bonds shall only be issued for rapid transit or dock purposes.

A referendum matter will also be submitted to the voters. They will be asked to express an opinion relating to the issue of bonds not to exceed \$7,000,000 for the improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, in connection with the work being done on the new state barge canal project.

Number four is the most important of these changes according to local opinion. The question of the city's debt limit, often a vexatious issue, was settled last week by the highest court in the state. An action was brought to enjoin the issuance of subway and other public construction bonds and the decision renders it possible for the municipality to at once borrow \$54,759,646. The constitutional amendment, if passed by popular vote, it is estimated would make available about \$125,000,000 besides this amount already named. As the \$54,759,646 is all that is required at present for the immediate needs of improvement there is a feeling here that the decision of the court has discounted the potency of the proposed amendment. In well-informed circles the opinion is current that the basis of the city's credit ought not to be tampered with, provided the necessary funds to meet urgent requirements can be supplied from other sources.

The situation is complicated, however, by the fact that the amendment affects other cities in the state as well as Greater New York. In these cities the amendment may still be required to meet local financial contingencies. It is an open question, therefore, and one of considerable difficulty, to determine what action on the amendment would be of greatest benefit to the whole state.

Another interesting proposition is the referendum which asks if the Seneca and Cayuga canal shall be improved at the cost of \$7,000,000. The Seneca and Cayuga canal connects with the Erie canal and the Seneca and Cayuga lakes and thereby opens up extensive territory for waterway transportation.

### WELDON HOTEL PLANS ADDITION.

The Weldon hotel at Greenfield, Mass., built of concrete, furnished with all that the most fastidious can desire, has under the present management so increased its business that an extensive addition is found to be necessary. Plans are made and work will be commenced soon in order to have the entire house in order for the spring and summer of 1910.

## STATE REGISTRATION CITED TO SHOW KEEN CAMPAIGN INTEREST

Republicans Claim That Most of the Gains in the Listing Have Been Made in Their Own Towns.

### MR. O'NEIL IS ACTIVE

There are many things which indicate that there is a greater interest in the coming state election Nov. 2 than the attendance at rallies; both Republican and Democratic, would go to show. One of these is the fact that registration in the towns, which closed Saturday night at 10 o'clock, appears to be nearly as large as last year, judging from the scattered returns which have so far come in. It is in the strong Republican towns, it seems, that the gains have mostly been made; and most of the towns are Republican anyway. Consequently Republicans feel very well pleased and are confident that good work has been done by their town committees along this line.

The Democratic leaders also see something on which to pin hopes in the registration, and claim that a good deal of the gain is Democratic, and that this is consequently a Democratic year. Chairman McLeod of the Democratic state committee says the registration indicates the election of both Mr. Foss and Mr. Vahey. The registration in the cities closed Oct. 13, and was very large for an off year. Both parties glean hope from this situation and trust that the result will be favorable by reason of the large registered vote. There is no doubt that a great deal of work has been done by both political parties to stimulate registration—much more than is usual in an "off" year. Republicans started out to keep their vote up to that of presidential year, and Democrats to increase theirs if possible.

This week will practically wind up the active campaigning. Afterward there will remain the most important thing of all to be done, the getting of the voters to the polls. Undoubtedly this will be done more thoroughly than in many years, not even excepting a presidential election. No effort will be spared on either side to see that every man votes who is in the state on Nov. 2. Of course, it is impossible to get more than a certain per cent of the registered voters. Seventy-five or 80 per cent is a pretty large proportion. Some cities and towns make a much poorer showing.

A good deal of attention will be given by both sides this week to the city of Boston. Whirlwind tours of the city will be made by both sides with their best orators, and every ward will be given an opportunity to hear the speakers discuss the issues.

The state campaign is not finished before the city campaign begins to assume shape. It is now practically assured that former Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil will be a candidate for the Democratic mayoralty nomination, in case plan 2 is adopted, and very likely in any event. Mr. O'Neil in presiding at a Democratic rally in the Dudley street opera house, declared that he had been dragged, probably, into more fights than any other man in Boston politics. Some of them he had won, some he had lost. If he was dragged into another fight this year and was defeated, he would be found standing right at the back of the man who was chosen as the Democratic candidate.

This is sufficiently lucid to show the trend of Mr. O'Neil's present intention. The Fitzgerald men accept it as a declaration that the ex-mayor has got to fight for the nomination.

In the district attorney canvass there are indications of a number of weak spots in Boston for Joseph C. Pelletier, the Democratic candidate. There is a probability that Democrats will go to Mr. Hill in large numbers. South Boston and Charlestown are regarded as danger points by the Democrats, but they hope to patch up a truce until after election. It may not be possible to do so.

## Canvass Shows Interest in Income Tax Question

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Republi-

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At \$1.50 Fine collection of colored striped waists, made in shirt model with cluster tucking each side of center plait; broad plait at shoulder; button front, with pearl buttons; French back, laundered collar and cuffs, light and dark tan, gray and lavender, blue and tan.

At \$1.98 Made of striped gingham, six rows of fine tucks each side of center plait, Gibson shoulder, French back, pique stock and tie, tailored sleeve with laundered cuffs; beautiful combination of colorings to select from, blue, lavender, green and white, tan and green.

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## SUCCESS PLEASES FRUIT SHOW MEN

The promoters of the New England fruit show which closed on Sunday evening express themselves as highly pleased with its success and believe that this is but the beginning of a series of similar exhibitions which will be held in Boston in future seasons. Financially, it is understood, the result has been entirely satisfactory. Both Saturday evening and Sunday witnessed large attendance at the exhibition.

This display of apples and other hardy fruit was the largest ever made in this part of the country and served to enlighten the people as to the possibilities of New England orchards.

## IRISH NATIONALIST ACTIVE IN BOSTON

The Hon. T. P. O'Connor, member of Parliament, who is in Boston in the interest of the United Irish League to raise funds to support the Irish parliamentary movement, was entertained Sunday and had a chance to see the many wonderful changes that have taken place in and around Boston since his last visit 29 years ago.

At 1 o'clock today Mr. O'Connor will be the guest of the Atlantic conference at the Exchange Club, and at 8 o'clock p. m. he will be the chief speaker at a mass meeting in Tremont Temple.

### UNIVERSITY FUND GROWS.

HONG KONG—The governor has received from a former Chinese resident in the Straits Settlement a contribution of \$100,000 collected in the Canton district toward the endowment fund of Hong Kong University.

## TO Brookline Residents

We would take pleasure in referring you to well known Brookline people to whom we have sent merchandise. We especially would like to direct your investigations to a workmanlike shade and drapery order which we recently carried to businesslike completion—to the absolute satisfaction of the customer. Such references will be sent on request. We mention these things not boastfully but to acquaint you with this "different" store. Of course what is good for Brookline applies with equal force elsewhere. We would like to run up in our auto with our line of Art Wall Paper, Drapery Textures and portfolio of plates of Furniture of CHARACTER. Telephone or write us. Efficient men await your commands.

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### SCHOOLS

### SCHOOLS

## Leland Powers School of Expression

Limit of Enrollment Reached for 1909-10 on September 28

The Registration for 1910-11 Has Already Begun

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## THE SUBJECTS

May be children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

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Of not over 200 words, and it will be paid for if used. At any rate, send a title for your picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photo returned.

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## TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

## FRUIT-PRODUCE

**Steamer Arrivals.**  
Steamer Esparta, from Port Limon, with 38,000 stems bananas for United Fruit Company.

Steamer Nantucket, from Norfolk, brought 350 barrels sweet potatoes, 70 baskets beans, 200 bags peanuts.

Steamer J. S. Whitney brought 70 boxes dates, 235 boxes macaroni, 75 bags beans, and steamer Harvard brought 5 bags beans, 30 boxes oranges, 1617 boxes dates, both from New York.

Steamer Halifax from Halifax brought 503 bags, 50 barrels, potatoes, 50 cases cranberries.

Steamer Boston from Yarmouth brought 150 barrels apples, 43 barrels potatoes. The Norfolk steamer due here Tuesday, Oct. 26, has 100 barrels of sweet potatoes, 900 bags peanuts, 600 boxes oranges.

Steamer Anglian, Boston for London, with 15 barrels, 1280 boxes apples, passed Lizard Oct. 25.

## Boston Receipts.

Apples 4308 barrels, cranberries 320 barrels, Florida oranges 30 boxes, California oranges 1639 boxes, lemons 48 boxes, bananas 38000 stems, California deciduous fruit 3 cars, grapes 125,157 baskets, 8819 carriers, raisins 2500 boxes, figs 8 packages, dates 2137 boxes, peanuts 200 bags, potatoes 88,853 bushels, sweet potatoes 555 barrels, onions 3508 bushels, beans 1755 bushels.

Apple shipments from various ports week ending Oct. 23, in barrels: Boston 6007, New York 14,800, Montreal 60,523, Halifax 20,235, total 108,354, last year 98,056.

Since season opened: From Boston 19,780, New York 71,765, Montreal 27,751, Halifax 130,173, Annapolis 10,196, total 515,430, last year 562,492.

Summary:	1909.	1908.	1907.
From:			
Boston	19,780	57,262	39,895
New York	71,765	117,108	113,947
Portland	13,200	13,200	13,200
Montreal	27,751	218,680	307,639
Halifax	130,173	164,190	103,716
Annapolis	10,196	10,196	10,196
St. John	175	175	175
Totals	515,430	562,492	578,541

## PROVISIONS

**Chicago Market.**  
December wheat \$1.05 1/2, January receipts \$18.60, January lard \$11.07, hog crops 24,000, prices \$7.25 @ 8. Cattle market steady to shade lower, receipts 26,000, beefs \$3.85 @ 8.90, cows and heifers, \$2 @ 5.75, Texas steers \$3.80 @ 4.90, stockers and feeders \$3 @ 5.10, western cattle \$4 @ 7.25.

**Boston Poultry Receipts.**  
Today, 734 packages; last year, 977 packages.

**Boston Prices.**  
Flour—Firm; mill shipments, spring patents \$5.80 @ 6.20, clear \$4.60 @ 5.10, winter patents \$5.90 @ 6.25, clear \$5.50 @ 5.75, Kansas patents in June \$5.15 @ 5.75, rye flour \$4.10 @ 4.60, graham flour \$4.35 @ 5.

Corn—Quiet and firm; car lots on spot, No. 2 yellow 72c, steamer yellow 72c, No. 3 yellow 71c, to ship from West all rail, No. 2 yellow 72c @ 72 1/2c, No. 3 yellow 71 1/2c @ 72c, lake and rail shipments 1/2c bushel less.

Oats—Steady; car lots on spot, No. 1 clipped white 49 1/2c, No. 2 47 1/2c, No. 3 46c, rejected white 46c, to ship from the West, 34 to 36 pounds, white 46c @ 46 1/2c, 36 to 38 pounds 47c @ 47 1/2c, 38 to 40 pounds 48c @ 48 1/2c, 40 to 42 pounds 49c @ 49 1/2c, barley mixtures 45 1/2c @ 46c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.35 @ 1.37, granulated cornmeal \$3.05 @ 3.80 per barrel, bolted \$3.50 @ 3.70, oatmeal rolled \$4.70, cut and ground \$5.20 @ 5.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice \$20.50 @ 21.50, No. 1 \$19.50 @ 20, No. 2 \$18 @ 18.50, No. 3 \$16 @ 17; straw, rye \$19 @ 19.50, oat \$10.50 @ 11.

**Boston Receipts.**  
Today, 3211 tubs 50 boxes 204,727 pounds butter, 247 boxes cheese, 3905 cases eggs; 1908, 1438 tubs 90,971 pounds butter, 212 boxes cheese, 3473 cases eggs. Saturday, 2738 tubs 180 boxes 139,182 pounds butter, 394 boxes cheese, 1866 cases eggs; 1908, 1751 tubs 95,452 pounds butter, 253 boxes cheese, 2470 cases eggs.

**New York Market.**  
Creamery specials straight marks 32 1/2c, creamery specials 32c, creamery specials, seller 10 days, 32c. No sales. Receipts 5027.

Eggs—250 fresh gathered firsts 26c; fresh gathered extra firsts 29 1/2c, free delivery 27 1/2c; Iowa firsts on dock 29 1/2c, 26c; cfl. extra firsts 30 1/2c, 29 1/2c; fresh gathered extras 30c; fresh gathered second 24c, 23 1/2c; northern Ohio extra firsts 30c, 29c; Missouri firsts on dock 28 1/2c, 25 1/2c; western Wyoming extra firsts 29 1/2c; Illinois firsts 27c, 26 1/2c; refrigerator firsts, storage paid, 24c; Iowa first, seller the week, 27c, 26c; fresh gathered extra firsts, seller the week, 29 1/2c, 28 1/2c; fresh gathered firsts, seller the week, 26 1/2c; fresh gathered extras, buyer the week, 33c; fresh gathered extra firsts, buyer the week, 29 1/2c. Sales—200 Iowa firsts 26c, free delivered; 225 Iowa firsts, on dock, 26c; 50 Iowa firsts 26 1/2c; 100 Iowa firsts 26c; 250 Illinois firsts 26 1/2c, free delivered; 100 firsts 26 1/2c. Receipts 7769.

**Other Markets.**  
ST. LOUIS—Egg market firm at 23 1/2c. CHICAGO—Butter market steady; extra 30, No. 1 packing stock 23, receipts 6002. Egg market steady; prime firsts 26, firsts 24, ordinary firsts 22, receipts 5210.

CANTON, N. Y.—Butter 31 1/2c, cheese 15 1/2c. WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Cheese sales 4000 at 15 1/2c @ 15 3/4 for large and twins, bulk at 15 1/2c; demand brisk.

**POWER LIFEBOAT USED FIRST TIME**  
CHATHAM, Mass.—The big power life boat of the Monomoy Point life saving station—one of the few life boats of that type in the service—was launched today for the first time this year to go to the assistance of a three-masted lumber schooner in Pollock Rip slue.

The schooner was discovered at dawn with signals flying, but the sea was too rough to permit the launching of the small station boat.

WOODS HOLE, Mass.—The revenue cutter Acushnet received orders from Boston today despatching the cutter to the assistance of the schooner on Pollock Rip. The Acushnet will probably reach the schooner about 12:30 p. m.

**ANOTHER GYPSUM FIRM IN FT. DODGE**  
FT. DODGE, Ia. — The 13 children of Adam Wasem of Long Beach, Cal., incorporated the Tenth Gypsum Company here. The capital of the company is \$150,000. Work will be begun at once on the plant to cost \$100,000. The children reside chiefly in Cooper township, in this county, and have found a large deposit of gypsum on their property, which is the Wasem homestead. No one but the 13 will own an interest in the mine.

**INVENTS VESSEL FOR LOW WATER**  
PIERRE, S. D.—S. M. Howard of Gettysburg, this state, has been for some time working of the model of a boat, by which he believes he can revolutionize traffic on western rivers. He calls his invention the "aquaplane," and the principle is a device which will cause the boat to glide upon the surface of the water instead of cutting its way through with a sharp prow. The boat can run on shallow streams.

**DAIRY PRODUCTS**  
Today, 3211 tubs 50 boxes 204,727 pounds butter, 247 boxes cheese, 3905 cases eggs; 1908, 1438 tubs 90,971 pounds butter, 212 boxes cheese, 3473 cases eggs. Saturday, 2738 tubs 180 boxes 139,182 pounds butter, 394 boxes cheese, 1866 cases eggs; 1908, 1751 tubs 95,452 pounds butter, 253 boxes cheese, 2470 cases eggs.

**Atlantic and Pacific Sailings**  
Steamship Movements at a Glance.

**CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.**  
STANDARD TIME.  
Sun. rise.....6:10  
Sun. set.....4:47  
Moon rise.....8:15  
Moon set.....1:17  
New moon, Oct. 28.

**Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.**  
EASTBOUND.  
Sailings from New York.  
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for Bremen, Oct. 26.  
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for Rotterdam, Oct. 26.  
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for Liverpool, Oct. 26.  
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for Southampton, Oct. 26.  
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for Plymouth and Cherbourg, Oct. 26.  
President Lincoln, for Hamburg, Oct. 26.  
Helle Olf, for Copenhagen, via Christiansand, Oct. 26.  
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen, Oct. 26.  
Verona, for Mediterranean ports, Oct. 26.  
La Provence, for Havre, Oct. 26.  
Europa, for Mediterranean ports, Oct. 26.  
Cincinnati, for Hamburg, Oct. 26.

Sailings from Boston.  
Badenia, for Hamburg, Oct. 27.  
Winifreda, for Liverpool, Oct. 27.  
Kara, for Havana, via St. John, Oct. 28.  
Cambrian, for London, Oct. 29.  
London, for Glasgow, Oct. 29.  
Michigan, for Liverpool, Oct. 29.

Sailings from Philadelphia.  
Albano, for Hamburg, Nov. 5.  
Sailings from Montreal.  
WESTBOUND.  
Sailings from Liverpool.  
Carmania, for New York, Oct. 26.  
Haverford, for Philadelphia, Oct. 26.  
Dominion, for New York, Oct. 26.

Sailings from Seattle.  
Shinano Maru, for Japan and China, Oct. 26.  
Carrying U. S. mails.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## REAL ESTATE

Some of the very best large or small carefully selected lots in BROOKLYN. LINE'S CHOICEST SECTION — the Fisher Hill Runkle School district — are for sale under most attractive conditions. Also one of the most desirable corner lots in the CHARMING VILLAGE OF WELLESLEY HILLS, 50,000 square feet, which may be divided, will be sold at a great bargain. Either of the above provides an unusual opportunity to establish a refined home. At prices and terms offered they are attractive for investors. J. C. HARDY, 10 High st. and Wellesley Hills.

Pasadena, California  
REAL ESTATE  
Address  
J. C. BRAINARD

## OCEAN VIEW PARK

REVERE ST., Revere Beach. Just a few fine house lots left to be closed out from 10 to 35 cents a foot; terms to suit. See J. H. KELLEY, 528 Old South bldg.

BUNGALOWS, 2 and 3 rooms each, on boulevard, Revere Beach, going to be sold cheap at once. KELLEY, 528 Old South bldg.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE OF FARMS AND COUNTRY PLACES. CONTAINS OVER 250 DESCRIPTIONS AND 50 ILLUSTRATIONS. MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION. BEEK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 51 NO. MARKET ST., DEPT. C.

## WINTER RESORTS

FEW winter tourists can be pleasantly and comfortably accommodated at Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina, across the bay from Charleston, S. C. For terms, etc., address MRS. JAS. S. MITCHELL, Palm Villa, Mt. Pleasant, S. C.

## MORTGAGES FOR SALE

6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. For particulars write THE FIRST TRUST CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.

## BONDS FOR SALE

6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. For particulars write THE FIRST TRUST CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.

## ARCHITECTS

R. T. C. JACKSON, ARCHITECT, Fall River, Mass. Conferences given with Building Committees in the United States and Canada.

## TO RENT

CHICAGO—To rent, one room south front, new two-story building; private family; gentleman preferred. 2952 Warren ave.; tel. Seeley 3829.

## COCOA DEFINITION ASKED BY BOARD

WASHINGTON—To obtain the views of manufacturers and dealers in this and foreign countries regarding the use of the terms "cocoa" and "chocolate," as defined in a circular issued by the department of agriculture, a hearing will be had upon the subject by the board of food and drug inspection here on Nov. 23 next. The proposed hearing is the result of representations having been made to the board of manufacturers and dealers concerning the applications of the two terms mentioned. Information is desired upon these points:

"What is the proper significance of the term 'chocolate' and its correlative terms 'plain or bitter chocolate,' 'sweet chocolate,' etc.?"

"What is the proper application of the term 'cocoa' and its correlative term 'sweet cocoa,' etc.?"

## GERMAN SCHOOL OPENED IN CHINA

TSINGTAU — The German-Chinese high school was formally opened today with 110 students enrolled. The ceremonies included the laying of the cornerstone for an additional building to be completed next year, thus affording accommodations for 250 pupils. The launching of the new school was witnessed by official representatives from the cities of Peking and Tsi-Tan with hundreds of Germans and Chinese. The school was established by the German government, Tsingtau being in the German territory of Kiaochow. No missionaries will be members of the faculty.

## CONGRESS OF DRY FARMERS IS OPEN

BILLINGS, Mont.—The dry farming congress opened today with an attendance of 1200 men interested in raising grain and vegetables with little rainfall. Between 500 and 1000 more are expected to arrive today.

The dry farming congress was organized in Denver four years ago from a little meeting of 150 men. It is attended by representatives of at least a dozen foreign countries. Exhibits of products from Colorado, Canada, Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah, Oregon, Washington and several other states show what can be accomplished under seemingly adverse conditions.

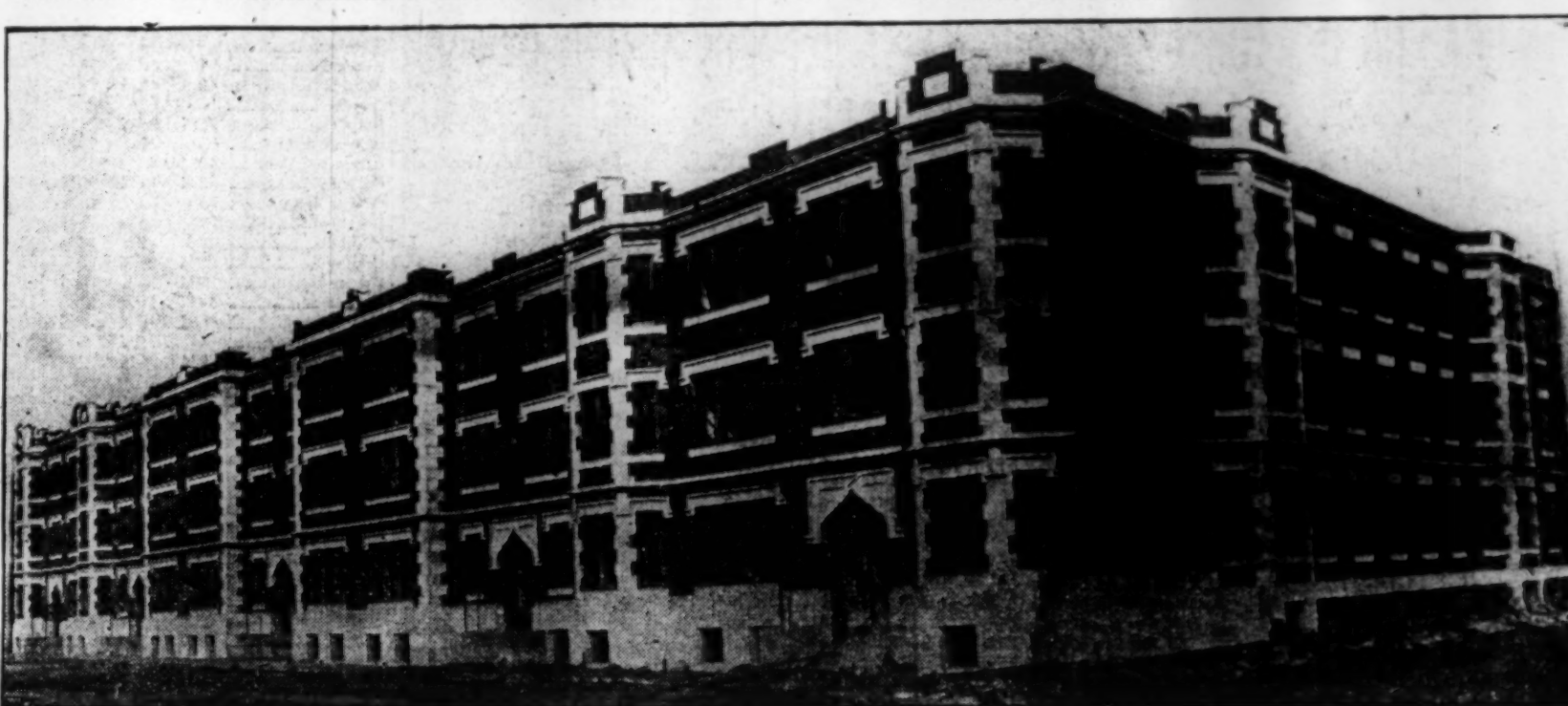
## JUSTICE PECKHAM PASSES AWAY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Rufus W. Peckham, associate justice of the United States supreme court, has passed away at his summer home, Altamont, Albany county. Justice Peckham was a Democrat. He was the last of President Cleveland's appointees to the federal supreme court and took his seat in January, 1896.

## WAKEFIELD TO HEAR REPORT

The committee appointed to consider the advisability of Wakefield accepting the legislative act allowing it to keep Lake Quannapowitt at the fixed low water level of 86.3, Boston base, will submit its report at a special town meeting Wednesday night.

## APARTMENTS TO LET



## Special Inducements --- Ready November First

HARVARD AVENUE IDLEWILD STREET COMMONWEALTH AVENUE  
Continuous Hot Water, Steam Heat, Janitor Service, Tiled Bathrooms, Combination Lights, Gas Logs.  
SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS PERFECT

Very desirable for families with children. Large playground in rear  
BRAND NEW APARTMENTS

Consisting of Living Room, Dining Room, 3 Chambers, Kitchen with Butler's Pantry, Reception Hall and Bath. Granolithic Walks, Tiled Vestibules, Hall Telephone Service, Hardwood Floors, All Outside Rooms, Gas Ranges. Persons renting now may select paper and decorations.

Twenty minutes to Park Street, five lines of cars. Five minutes to Allston Station. Eight minutes to South Station.

W. J. McDONALD CO., Harvard Avenue Near Commonwealth Ave  
Telephone Brighton 670  
BOSTON OFFICE, 95 MILK STREET, Tel. Main 6888

## HELP WANTED

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted, commencement salary \$800; rapid advancement to \$1200 or \$1400; examinations everywhere soon; common education sufficient; preparation free; write immediately for schedule. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. M 112, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass and demonstrate toilet goods (G. W. Brand); sample free. SMARION NOVELTY CO., 104 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—An experienced general housework maid in a family of 2 adults and 2 children. Apply 41 Wildwood St., Winchester.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework, family of two; German preferred. Address 8 1/2, Monitor Office.

EXPERIENCED laundry driver. PURITAN LAUNDRY, 1122 Foster ave., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED  
WANTED—Working housekeeper who can cook to go South; one id family; light work; pleasant home for person with good references; colored servants. Address 118 Taylor st., Georgetown, South Carolina.

BAKER and pastry cook, first-class man in hotel or restaurant; best of references. G. J. BAKER, 279 Princeton St., E. Boston.

POSITION wanted in Woodlawn, Chicago; work of any kind where German boy, 19, can learn English. KIRCHHOFF, 6134 South Park ave., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—First-class baker and pastry cook; all-round man. HENRY KUHN, 61 Fort ave., Roxbury, Mass.

APARTMENTS cared for or situation in doctor's or dentist's office; references. F. 106 Hammond st., suite 2.

EXPERIENCED stenographer desires work for literary or business party. Room 729, Tremont bldg.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## PERU-BOLIVIA PACT APPROVED

LIMA, Peru—Congress has sanctioned the recently signed Peruvian-Bolivian protocol.

[The protocol was signed by representatives of Peru and Bolivia on Sept. 17 and disposed of the dispute arising from Bolivia's disinclination to accept the boundary award as made by the arbitrator, President Alcoraz of Argentina. The text of the protocol has not been made public but in it Bolivia accepts the arbitral award of Argentina with regard to the boundary between Peru and Bolivia while an arrangement with reference to the frontier lines mutually acceptable to both countries is provided.]

## DALLAS SCHOOLS WIN FAIR MEDAL

DALLAS, Or.—The Dallas public schools helped Oregon carry off the grand prize on educational exhibits at the Seattle fair, having received a silver medal. There were only nine other schools in the state so successful.

## INVITE MAYOR TO LECTURE

Mayor Hutchinson of Newton has received invitations from two clubs to give his stereoscopic address on "Newton's Assets," as a result of the favorable impression made by its first presentation before the Newton Unitarian club.

## RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant  
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

MACHINERY  
SAFES AND MACHINERY  
moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

ROOM AND BOARD  
LARGE, nicely furnished, outside room; new modern apartment, suitable for two; two blocks Edgewater "L" station. First apartment. Edgewater 7221, 5336 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.

BACK BAY, 232 W. Newton st.—Elegantly furnished above and square room; hot water heat; continuous hot water; telephone.

31ST ST., 30 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED  
LADY wishes pleasant home with small family or ladies; steam-heated apt. preferred. B. 3, 2023 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

LADY would like home for the winter in private family or small boarding house in Brookline. Address L. 40, Monitor Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION  
PIANO instruction by a pupil of Joseffy; thorough experience with children. Address Y. 2, 2603 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

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## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HAVE YOUR RUGS AND CARPETS PROPERLY AND THOROUGHLY REPAIRED, CLEANED AND STRAIGHTENED AT

ORIENTAL RUG & CARPET RENOVATING WORKS  
The oldest firm in New England. CHUTJIAN BROS., Proprietors. 100 BOYLSTON ST. TEL. OXFORD 479-3

ADAMS & SWETT CO.  
Established 1856. CARPET BEATING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAPHTHA CLEANING.  
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury  
Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1299.  
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering  
Furniture repaired, mattresses renovated; first-class work. JAMES HARPER & CO., 70-81 Bow st., Somerville. Tel. 675-1 Som.

FOR SALE  
CENTRALLY located music studio in Boston will be sold, with fine class of pupils, for price of piano. Address C. 47, Monitor Office.

FINE ARTS  
LOVERS of Old Masters should visit the old established store of THOS. BULLOCK, 354 Fourth ave., New York.

HATTERS  
WM. R. HAND, practical hatter, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House, street floor—Soft, stylish and open hair cleaned, pressed, made into style; stiff hats band and bound while you wait; first-class work.

FLORISTS  
Plants for Window Garden  
Very large assortment and very moderate prices; one block from Norumbega Park. F. W. FLETCHER, Auburndale, Mass.

CLOTHING  
WANTED—Cast-off clothing, all kinds; ladies', gents' and children's; also furs; other personal property, jewelry, old gold, silver, antiques; will call, pay cash. DeGROOT, 195 Pleasant st.; tel. 2651-2 Or.

CHOCOLATES  
A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1; lb. size 60c, half lb. 30c, sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

BOOKS  
MONITOR SCRAP BOOK  
Full green cloth, gold letters, 10x12 7/8. Russia leather and red cloth, \$1.75. Green or brown Morocco and cloth, \$2.25. Prepaid anywhere in U. S. \$1, \$2, \$2.50. WM. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Merchants row, Boston. Tel. Main 2093-3

LAWYERS  
CHARLES G. BALDWIN  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

TYPEWRITERS  
REBUILT TYPEWRITERS, all makes, \$15 up; liberal terms; rentals \$2 up. OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st., Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

MISCELLANEOUS  
REX WATERPROOFING PAINT  
FOR STONE, CONCRETE, BRICK AND IRON SURFACES.  
The paint that is damp proof and waterproof. May be used on any surface, underground or elsewhere. Sold by manufacturers only. Price 50c per gal. Barrel lots. THE AJAX PAINT CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

CRAB TREE FARM  
LAKE FOREST, ILL.  
CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

On These Pages  
Day After Day

THE  
numerous household,  
family and business  
needs are supplied by  
those who make  
themselves known to  
MONITOR readers



# Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## THE MONEY MARKET CONTINUES TO BE A LEADING FACTOR

Prices of New York Stocks Largely Influenced by the Foreign Situation Move in Very Irregular Manner.

### NORTH BUTTE IS UP

New York stocks vibrated within a rather wide range of prices today. The trading was quite active. There was a better feeling during the early sales because the bank of Germany rate had not been raised as had been expected. The opening was strong on this account and because the London quotations for Americans were higher.

It was not long, however, until there was a noticeable selling pressure and prices yielded. Toward the end of the first hour there was another advance and prices were carried considerably above the opening figures. This irregular movement was the feature of the trading. During the progress of the session a few stocks advanced steadily, paying no regard to the fluctuations of other stocks.

The foreign money situation had much to do with the manner in which traders sized up the situation. The money outlook at home and abroad is not at all encouraging for the immediate future. Prices on the New York stock exchange have dropped considerably from the high mark established on Aug. 14 last, and at the close Saturday the average price was about 6 points below the high for the year.

Amalgamated was up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at the opening at 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ . It gained about  $\frac{1}{2}$  during the forenoon. American Smelting opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 94 and advanced another point. Central Leather was active. It opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 45, reacted  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and then advanced to 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ . U. S. Steel moved within a narrow range. It opened  $\frac{1}{2}$  higher than Saturday's closing price at 87 $\frac{1}{2}$  and crossed 88.

Reading was active, opening up a point at 159 $\frac{1}{2}$  and selling up to 160. Union Pacific was up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 198 $\frac{1}{2}$  and advanced above 199. Illinois Central after opening unchanged at 146 reacted to 144 $\frac{1}{2}$  and then recovered nearly a point.

North Butte on the local market opened up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 56 $\frac{1}{2}$  and sold up to 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Superior Copper was up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 57 $\frac{1}{2}$  at the opening and improved  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Tamarack was weak. After opening at 68 it dropped to 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ , recovering later. New England Cotton Yarn was in good demand. It opened up a point at 119 and advanced to 120. American Telephone & Telegraph held around 140.

The advance of New England Cotton Yarn to 123 was a feature of the afternoon trading on the Boston exchange. On the New York market Pressed Steel Car went from 46 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 48. Trading became rather quiet.

## MARKET NEWS

In a signed statement at Cleveland Saturday James S. Bailey, Jr., denied positively the rumor that he has sold the controlling interest in the United States Telephone Company to the Bell interests.

Information has been given to the commercial organizations of Chicago to the effect that the eastern railroads are getting ready to make a substantial increase in freight rates by means of eliminating the differential freight routes from the Atlantic seaboard.

The management of the Burlington road has ordered the construction of an additional 100 miles of railroad in the West, which will have an important bearing upon the development of the Big Horn basin in Wyoming. The new line, upon which construction will soon begin, will run south from Kirby, Wyo., through Thermopolis and east as far as Powder river, making a connection with the Northwestern road.

The Canadian Car & Foundry Company will be the official name of the new car merger, according to an official statement just published by N. Curry, president of the merger. Mr. Curry, in his statement, makes the following announcements: "The new company's capital will be as follows: \$3,500,000 of 6 per cent bonds; \$5,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock; \$3,000,000 of common stock." The companies being secured with their capital are as follows: Rhodes-Curry, \$1,850,000 preferred stock; \$1,000,000 common stock; Canada Car Company, \$1,000,000 preferred stock; \$2,000,000 common stock; Dominion Car & Foundry, \$3,510,000 common stock.

## THE GOVERNMENT GINNING REPORT

In this report 87,854 bales were included as compared with 118,720 for 1908, 97,557 for 1907 and 132,144 for 1906. The number of Sea Island bales included was 36,350, as compared with 32,013 for 1908, 18,775 for 1907, and 12,091 for 1906.

The bureau announced that the individual returns of ginners had altered the report of cotton ginned to Sept. 25 so that the corrected number of bales ginned to that date was 2,568,159.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am. Steel Foundry	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am. Car & Foundry	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am. Cotton Oil	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am. Locomotive	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am. Smelt & Ref.	94	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94
Am. Smelt & Ref. pf.	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	111
Am. Sugar	60	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	60
Am. Tel. & Tel. pf.	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am. Tel. & Tel.	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am. Tobacco	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anacostia	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armstrong	104	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	104
Atchafalaya	138	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$
At. Coast Line	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balt. & Ohio	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brooklyn Rar. Tr.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canada Southern	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canadian Pacific	183	183 $\frac{1}{2}$	183	183
Central Leather	45	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Central Leather pf.	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chas. & Ohio	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col. Fuel & Iron	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col. Southern	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	51	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Con. Gas	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	141
Con. Products	21	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Con. Products pf.	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Del. & Hudson	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	182 $\frac{1}{2}$
Den. & Rio Grande	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gen. Electric	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gen. Electric pf.	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	160
Gen. Motors	146	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gen. Motors pf.	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central	146	147	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	146
Kansas City So.	44	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Kansas & Texas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Louis. & Nash	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$
Missouri Pacific	69	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	69
National Lead	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. Central	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. H. & H.	169	169	169	169
Nor. & Western	94	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	94
Northern Pacific	146	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern	186	186 $\frac{1}{2}$	185 $\frac{1}{2}$	186 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ontario & Western	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pac. T. & N.	52	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
People's Gas	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pennsylvania	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pressed Steel Car	48	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Reading	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	158 $\frac{1}{2}$	159 $\frac{1}{2}$
Republic Steel	44	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island	38	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island pf.	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sloss-Sheffield	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Pacific	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	127 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Railway	30	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Paul	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$
Texas Pacific	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Third Ave.	19	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific	198 $\frac{1}{2}$	199 $\frac{1}{2}$	198	198 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific pf.	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Rubber	46	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Rubber pf.	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Steel	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Steel pf.	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	127 $\frac{1}{2}$
Walsh	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Western Union	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Westinghouse	84	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	84
Wisconsin Central	50	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	50 $\frac{1}{2}$

## BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
Am. T. & T. Co.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchafalaya	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchafalaya 4s	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
B. & O. 4s	102	102	102	102
Den. & Rio Grande 4s	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Japan 4s	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Japan 4s new	86	86	86	86
Japan 4s new	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. City 4s 1909	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. City 4s 1910	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. City 4s 1911	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. H. & H. 4s	142	142	142	142
N. Y. H. & H. 4s	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
Penn. 4s	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading 4s	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island 4s	91	91	91	91
Union Pacific 4s	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Steel 4s	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
Walsh 4s	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wisconsin Central 4s	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$

## GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
U. S. registered	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101
do coupon	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. registered	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102
do coupon	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
4s registered	116	117	116	117
do coupon	117	117	117	117
Penn. 4s	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Penn. 4s 1909	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dist. Col. 3-6-5s	107	107	107	107

## CHICAGO BOARD.

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy.)				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	1.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dec.	1.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$
May	.98 $\frac{1}{2}$	.98 $\frac{1}{2}$	.97 $\frac{1}{2}$	.98
Corn				
Oct.	.60 $\frac{1}{2}$	.60 $\frac{1}{2}$	.59 $\frac{1}{2}$	.60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dec.	.59 $\frac{1}{2}$	.59 $\frac{1}{2}$	.58 $\frac{1}{2}$	.59 $\frac{1}{2}$
May	.61 $\frac{1}{2}$	.61 $\frac{1}{2}$	.61 $\frac{1}{2}$	.61 $\frac{1}{2}$
July	.60 $\frac{1}{2}$	.60 $\frac{1}{2}$	.60 $\frac{1}{2}$	.60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats				
July	.39 $\frac{1}{2}$	.39 $\frac{1}{2}$	.39 $\frac{1}{2}$	.39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dec.	.40	.40	.40	.40
May	.42 $\frac{1}{2}$	.42 $\frac{1}{2}$	.42 $\frac{1}{2}$	.42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork				
Dec.	18.65	18.67	18.60	18.65
May	18.42	18.67	18.37	18.67
Lard				
Dec.	11.10	11.25	11.05	11.20
May	10.80	11.97	10.77	10.95



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# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## OUR DEFENSE

Christian Scientists rightly count among their blessings the protection they enjoy. They are not only able to conquer difficulties that arise but they keep entirely clear of many troubles that once came thronging. The unbelieving sometimes say, "O well, you would have been just as fortunate, anyway," but the Scientist can often point in his years that were before Christian Science, to a record of vexation and suffering quite as trying as that of any interlocutor. And the one radical difference between the new life and the old is the coming of Christian Science.

Another evidence that it is not by a mere coincidence that one's troubles became less with the advent of Christian Science is the internal evidence. This secret one is not always ready to share with an argumentative friend; but the working Scientist knows that the right of sanctuary in divine Love is not maintained without a struggle against all that seeks to lure him forth. Immunity from harm is won only by constant watchfulness and many a battle. Scientists do not claim that they are never sick, or that as mortals they cannot be sick or fatigued or troubled. The evil of the world over a Scientist with a headache or a cold has no rightful basis in any statement of Christian Science. But Scientists know how much less they suffer than they used to in these ways, and how much more readily troubles are overcome than before, and how many are now wholly strangers to their experience with which they were once only too familiar.

That eternal vigilance is the price of liberty is even more unavoidably true in guarding the liberty of the sons of God than elsewhere. To stand fast in this liberty, as Paul bids us, means not hourly work but momentary work. The little foxes are they that spoil the vines and the little carelessnesses of thought and speech are these which insensibly ally one with the powers of darkness and seem to sever connection with Truth and Love. It is not the rule and practice of Truth which are at fault when the defense of Christians seem invaded. It is not God's saving power that has shown a weak point, but the human obedience and understanding. And this weakness is most often some one of the common faults of human nature against which we are like to be least alert in our watch. Perhaps the habit of criticism is the most universal of these and the one most responsible for the loss of light and peace within to those who are daily striving to be and do right. These criticisms often seem on the face justifiable. The person criticized is plainly

wrong, it would seem. But it is a safe and most important rule for any one who would abide in peace to avoid all criticizing of other people except when his words are to effect certain definite good results. In noting this exception let one be very sure of the good before he constitutes himself a censor. It is clear that he who is striving for the heavenly prize is not likely to admit all at once some violent antagonism or flagrant wrong; but if the little tricks of thought are not detected and denied the slothful servant will soon be awakened to the need of activity by an influx of pestilential thinking which is like flooding water that found its first entry through the dyke by a tiny trickling rill. Jesus said, "What I say unto you I say unto all, watch."

The most immediate watch must be against the commonplace every-day faults—impatience, malice, spite, petty criticism, sensitiveness to others' opinions for or against us—the whole ugly brood of ordinary human discords. It seems a relief to give our faults a large name—perhaps to harness ourselves over some abstract question of sound doctrine, or on the other hand over something as superficial as whether we eat or sleep too much. We are prone, too, to find in the faults of other people the source of our own inward disturbances. If every one walking the upward way would work patiently and persistently to build up the unheroic, the seemingly negative virtues of meekness, self-forgetfulness, and refraining the tongue from evil, then might Revelation's wonderful promise be fulfilled—that to such a one Christ "will come in to him and will sup with him." He might also learn that heroism and activity both enter into his task. This watchfulness is the price of protection, not only for ourselves but for others.

It is true that Christians all down the centuries have had as an ideal a thought free from evil; but those who once strove in vain to keep a harmonious consciousness find that Christian Science gives them a practical working rule for this overcoming. Christian Science does not stop with telling one to refrain the tongue from evil nor even with warning him to keep the thought free from evil, though this is necessary. Christian Science gives one an absolute scientific basis for active right thinking. When right thinking is always active within then the burdensome sense of standing on guard disappears.

As the daily study of the Scriptures in the light of Christian Science—and this is an indispensable element of our protection—cleanses the thought from materialistic ways of thinking and brings peace, purity and blessing to consciousness, one shall learn what it means to think God's thoughts after Him, as some one has said. There will no more be a sense of struggling to keep out malice and hate, nor yet of patient effort to keep right ideas active; but thought is so yielded in love and trust to God that divine Truth shall spontaneously utter itself to the inward hearing and one may know what the early prophets meant when they said that God spoke to them. Then there can be no need to argue against mortal fears of sin and death. Happy in having learned that "they shall not hurt nor destroy" in all God's holy mountain one shall go in and out and find pasture everywhere; for God's sheep need no folding against storm or devouring wolves when He is become to them the one power and presence "in earth as it is in heaven."

## French Market Gardening

A book on French market gardening by Thomas Smith (Joseph Fels and Utopia Press) is reviewed in the London Chronicle with some enthusiasm, and concludes:

It is not possible to give the plan for a model two-acre French garden, provided by Mr. Smith, nor any of the technical details which make up the greater part of his little book. For these the reader must go to the book itself, wherein he will find all particulars of one branch of French gardening down to the smallest details set forth clearly and accurately and here it is fitting to define more precisely the limits of a French garden. Mr. Smith's definition is this: "A French garden is a plot of land equipped and worked in a special way for the production of special crops by intensive methods." That is to say the French gardener does not grow anything and everything; he specializes. "The ordinary 'culture maraichère,' which is here taken as a model," it is explained, "is practically confined in its operations to a very few varieties of salads and vegetables, combined with either melons or cucumbers (sometimes both), and perhaps tomatoes. A fairly complete list of varieties would be: Radishes, cress and cabbage lettuce, carrots, turnips, cauliflower, spring cabbage, endive, spinach, celery, tomatoes, melons and cucumbers. This range of subjects can easily be worked in combination, and lends itself to the complete economical utilization of the whole of the ground and the appliances. With careful planning a few other things may be added, such as French beans, vegetable marrow, and ridge cucumbers brought on under cloches after these have been taken from the early crop lettuce, and a bed of strawberries may be managed by forwarding them under frames which would be used for the latest batch of melons."

## A Glimpse of Marion Crawford's Home

At the five o'clock rendezvous, a sort of court of honor, a large fountain held the center, luxurious with plants and flowers trailing over concrete supports, which in turn bridged a wide pebbled basin filled with aquatic plants, where strangely colored fish darted in and out. Salvatore, the immaculate butler, ever hovered near, and was an important factor in these afternoon gatherings. The charm of the spot appealed to every one. The branches of the towering cypresses, pines, and oriental trees formed a lofty canopy. On one side there was a vista of the bay and of ever-changing Nevisius, while from the other a pathway lined with tropical plants led to one of the finest tennis courts in Italy.

## A Pretty Notion for the Table

One fashion I heard of from a friend in Paris seems worthy of imitation, says the Gentlewoman. Instead of little cards placed in front of each "cover" when a dinner party is given, the Parisians have started the idea of writing their guests' names on imitation rose leaves, which have an extremely pretty effect strewn, as it were, along the dinner table.

Why should we be in such desperate haste to succeed and in such desperate enterprises? If a man does not keep pace with his companions perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears, however measured or far away.—Thoreau.

## Card Indexing the Country

The decennial counting of every man, woman and child in the republic, for which the United States Congress recently appropriated the sum of \$10,000,000, will not take place until the year 1910, but very active preparations have been in progress for some time past for this unique enterprise which will engage the services for long or short periods of upward of 60,000 regular and temporary employees of the government. Most important of those preliminaries has been the invention by the electrical and mechanical experts of the United States census bureau of a remarkable series of recording and tabulating machines which, under electrical impulse, perform statistical work that would require thousands of human hands. To be sure, most of the new machines require a man or woman operative (although some are entirely automatic in action), but this does not mean that they are not economical, for each electrical toiler accomplishes as much, in a given time, as would scores of clerks, figuring with pen or pencil in the old-fashioned way.

The next federal census is to be taken on the card index plan—"card indexing the country," the project has been termed.

## The Three Choirs

For the seventh time, the conductorship of the Three Choirs festival at Hereford, Eng., is in the safe hands of Dr. Sinclair. In 1880, when a boy of 17, Dr. Sinclair became assistant organist at Gloucester Cathedral, but was almost immediately offered the post of organist at Truro. Eleven years later he conducted the festival performances for the first time. He acts as organist at the chief Masonic gatherings, and has conducted the festival choral concerts at Birmingham with great success.—London Globe.

## A Remarkable Woman Remembered



LAURA SMITH HAVILAND MEMORIAL DRINKING FOUNTAIN.  
This famous and much loved woman is shown in her Quaker garb.

One characteristic incident in the history of Mrs. Laura Smith Haviland, known as Aunt Laura by the many loved

## A Great Ambassador

The feeling of America toward England is, according to Mr. Jowett, becoming increasingly friendly, and on every hand this, he found, was directly attributed to England's ambassador, Mr. Bryce.

By everybody Mr. Bryce is spoken of in superlative terms. In the first place, he went to them as a man who knew their history, and who has written what is by far the best history of the American commonwealth. But more than that, he has an instinctive insight into the American character which enables him to interpret the thought and feeling of the Americans to themselves. His consummate tact, wedded to his literary distinction, has made him an ambassador such as America has never had.

Mr. Jowett was told that even the Irish of America are much more amiably disposed toward England since Mr. Bryce occupied his present position.

## Mother Hen

Popular Mechanics says that a firm in Iowa is making hen's nests of concrete, and gives an illustration of a white hen sitting in dignified comfort within her white house. The house, which is built with an arched roof, presents an up-to-date appearance very incongruous, at first sight, with anything so entirely unprogressive as a hen.

In the role of a new mother, however, the usually monotonous hen is always a success. Nothing among the feathered creatures is more beautiful than a mother hen stepping loftily and daintily among the brood of peeping chicks tumbling about her feet. And it was to this end that the hen in question made good use of her concrete mansion, hatching 15 chickens there and then using it as a shelter for herself and family.

## A Latin-American Lady

In the coterie of Latin-American diplomats in Washington, says the Chicago Globe Democrat, the minister from Argentina is an impressive figure, not only because he represents one of the most progressive and opulent of the southern republics, but because of his distinguished career and attractive personality. He has held almost every position of honor in his country except that of chief executive, and, in addition, he has been one of the most prolific writers on political and economic affairs and was for years one of the chief editorial writers on the greatest of South American dailies, La Prensa.

Senora de Portela, as the wife of such an eminent man, has been a conspicuous social figure, not only in Buenos Aires, but also in the various European capitals to which he was accredited before coming to Washington. The daughter of an aristocratic and wealthy parents, her education was conducted after the method which holds among the Latin—first she studied at home and then went to Paris for a finishing course in languages and music.

The Latin-American women resident in Washington are among the most accomplished in a galaxy which includes the flower of American womanhood, and some of the most illustrious of older civilizations. But the Latinas have more musicians and artists and women who have won fame in the domain of letters, and Senora de Portela can claim more than ordinary distinction in two of these divisions. She is a pianiste of rare talent and she can play on all those stringed instruments which seem peculiarly adapted for the graceful grande dame of Castilian blood. She wields a versatile and forceful pen and many of her sketches have appeared in Argentine magazines and papers.

## Indian Ghee

Ghee is used in India as is butter in American and European countries, and in fact is butter, so prepared that it never grows stale, instances being known of its preservation for as long as 200 years. In preparing ghee, butter is boiled until all the watery particles and curds have been thrown off by repeated skimmings. When the liquor is clear oil it is poured into a vessel to cool. When cooled it is in granulated form, and will keep for years without becoming rancid. Ghee has been found in deserted castles where it must have been left more than two centuries ago.

The price of ghee has increased 125 per cent in India during the last two years. It sells now for twice the price of ordinary butter, and the value of the amount produced last year is estimated at about \$20,000,000.

## Caught in Cartoon

The Grand Rapids Evening Press depicts in cartoon "One Reason Why" of the new era of prosperity upon which the western farmers are said to be entering. A huge cart overflowing with every kind of farm product, a smiling pumpkin and a cage of chickens crowning the cornucopia, is preceded by a long perspective of similar carts, and across its back is the staring legend "Supplies for Taft Banquets."

Even one who is not very clear what it is all about can see the fun in a cartoon from the Philadelphia Record, labeled "A Troublesome Infant." Behind iron bars a smiling and conciliatory tiger is leading his head to the caress of an eager, reaching infant outside, whose sailor hat is labeled Cannon and whose face bears the familiar features and smile of the speaker of the House. The tail of the tiger flourishes the label "Tammany" and toward the group comes running, erect, the symbolic elephant, labeled "G. O. P." in the cap and apron of an apprehensive nurse, whose uplifted ears and "hands" express her consternation at the daring of her charge.

## Michael Faraday

Michael Faraday's work and discoveries were the immediate forerunner of the modern electric dynamo. In August, 1831, he performed a series of five great experiments, extending over a period of 10 days, from which began a new era of applied electricity.

In 1823 he was appointed an assistant in chemistry at the Royal Institute, London, the same year becoming private secretary to and attending Sir Humphry Davy in a tour of the continent. Upon his return in 1825 he was reappointed at the Royal Institute, and there entered his great career of investigation and discovery in the field of electricity. He was one of the most honored men of all the group of early investigators to whom modern electrical art owes so much.

Let nothing disturb thee,  
Let nothing affright thee;  
All things are passing;  
God never changeth;  
Patient endurance  
Attaineth to all things;  
Who God possesseth,  
In nothing is wanting;  
Alone God sufficeth.  
—Longfellow.

## Advantages of Life Abroad for the American Student

### II. CRITICISM

In a former article the greater conscientiousness of American teachers as compared with foreign teachers was touched upon. The writer will venture here to quote Harold Bauer on the subject of American conscientiousness. Mr. Bauer says that Americans are his best students because they appreciate more fully their own need of work. The European has so much instinctive gift and is able to express so much that is interesting to audiences with little effort that he is slow in learning self-criticism. The self-consciousness of American performers so often remarked with disparagement, as compared with the freedom of foreigners, Mr. Bauer sees to be really their salvation. They recognize how far they fall short of the standard they have set for themselves, while the foreigner is content to revel in his free emotional output. Thus the latter often fails in that technical finish which seen rightly is intellectual self-command and divides the artist from the amateur. The high positions held by many Americans today in the artistic world are due as much to their capacity for hard work as to their native talents.

Here it is to be remarked, however, that the conscientiousness of both American teachers and students must not be allowed to become that sort of tedious "thought taking" which develops pedestrianism. A faulty tendency among Americans which is noticeably lacking in

Europe is that of criticism. Even self-criticism, on which Mr. Bauer touched, may be carried too far if it destroys for the pupil that spontaneity of expression which is really his right. The tendency of artistic criticism in this country is to make all things conform to the standards which obtain in the particular group of which one chances to be a member. The truly broad artist gets the point of view of every other artist and sees the beauty in his conception, whether as composer or interpreter. That "comparisons are odious" holds especially as applied to artistic judgments. Let one resolve to look

at the expression before the thought for itself, in and of itself. It may be a perfect sunflower. Why blame it for not being a rose? You miss the delight in the sunflower's bright bravery and your criticism cannot transform it into the desirable rose. When the art of criticism is seen to be at least equally concerned with identifying beauty as displaying faults, it will reach that balance between love and justice which shows these to be one. European thought has as a whole in artistic things more nearly that true balance than American thought has yet reached.

## Night on the Road

The road is a ribbon of glimmering gray  
Unwound along the dark.  
Following for a misty way  
Too dim for eye to mark.  
Here it stretches a level mile  
Betwixt a dusky field;  
Here it narrows, a cloistered lane  
That steadfast hedges shield;  
We and the stars, and a whippoorwill  
Making some strange complaint:  
Down in the hidden hold of a wood,  
Dolorous, far, and faint.  
Then, splash and ripple and tinkling tune  
Of water over rock—  
Robin's knee-deep in a running stream  
With the buggy on the lock!  
Loosen the rein and let him drink,  
A long, steep pull's ahead.  
Hear how the water slips and croons  
Along its fretted bed:  
Hear how the current halts and swerves  
Around us in its sweep—  
And listen, beyond, to the broken laugh  
Where it takes a sudden leap.  
Back to the ribbon of road again,  
The dim trail waiting still:  
On through the midst of the gentle fields,  
Nodding a bit, at last—  
Lower and lower, with half a dream  
For every milestone passed.  
The plodding hoofs are a lullaby,  
Sure as an old refrain.  
Till we halt at last by a white-barred gate  
At the end of a curving lane.

And lo, we have drawn to the heart of Home,  
Weary and glad and blest;  
An, safe and sweet was the way to come,  
But the journey's end is best!  
—Nancy Byrd Turner in Atlantic Monthly.

Today is your day and mine, the only day we have, the day in which we play our part—this we know. It is a part of love—not of cynicism. It is for us to express love in terms of human helpfulness.—David Starr Jordan.

## A Glimpse of Buenos Aires

With a city which is leaping forward, as it were, on seven-league boots, Buenos Aires is losing what some of the patriotic denizens regret, that picturesque urban architecture. The patio is becoming a thing of the past, and, indeed, the low dwelling, with the graceful iron network before the windows, is disappearing before the modern conception of a stately mansion. Particularly is this true in the business section, and skyscrapers, with their perpetually running "lifts," now take the place of the low, broad buildings, with their inner court filled with flowering trees and the fountains singing a refreshing accompaniment in the turmoil of life.

The avenues and business thoroughfares are broad and excellently planned. The most beautiful park is the Palermo, which ranks among the largest and most admirably planned in the world.

## Up to Date

An industrious member of a judicial committee in a southern Legislature, being told that a certain act contravened the constitution, despatched a page to the local bookseller with this pertinent instruction: "Tell Hayes to send me a copy of the Constitution, and mind you, boy, tell him I want the last edition of it."

Through love to light! O, wonderful the way  
That leads from darkness to the perfect day!  
From darkness and from sorrow of the night  
To morning that comes singing o'er the sea.  
Through love to light! Through light, O God, to Thee!  
Who art the love of love, the eternal light of light.  
—Richard Watson Gilder.

## Children's Department

### Thought Everybody Knew That

"It was learned afterward," droned Sammy Belknap, holding his school reader close to his eyes and shifting his weight to the other foot, "by means of a codicil."

"Wait a moment," interrupted the teacher; "do you know what a codicil is?"

"Yes'm," said Sammy. "It's a baby codfish."—Chicago Tribune.

### Ambiguous

(From a Schoolboy's Letter.)  
Dear Father—I am working hard here at school. My room-mate is going fishing and I am digging for debate.—Current Events.

There is no great achievement that is not the result of patient working and waiting.—J. G. Holland

### PICTURE PUZZLE



What watering place?

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.  
Hemlock.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

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## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, October 25, 1909.

### The President and the Waterways

PRESIDENT TAFT's hearty indorsement of the movement to open great avenues of commerce by the creation of canals, and his statement that he favored some definite course of procedure in this matter rather than the "procession-of-jerks" policy heretofore pursued, very naturally aroused enthusiasm among the delegates to the recent Interstate Inland Waterways League convention at Corpus Christi, Texas. Serious objection, however, will be entered against the encouragement given by the President to the waterways promoters in the matter of federal aid, either through direct appropriations from the treasury or by a guarantee of waterways bonds.

Mr. Taft stated that when the improvement is declared desirable and the communities that it is to serve can convince Congress that their growth justifies the expenditure of a large sum of money to take care of increasing trade, bonds should be issued in order that the improvement might be carried into effect at once and the benefits quickly secured. He recognized the danger of issuing bonds indiscriminately, and said that the people must not lose sight of the fact that some day the bonds must be paid. But, according to the report of his address, he declared his faith in the conservatism of Congress and the American people and believed they would not go into the improvement of waterways by means of a bond issue on a haphazard basis, but would conservatively calculate whether the time had arrived to do the work.

It is regrettable that President Taft thus assumes the paternal attitude, or permits it to be understood that the nation will assume it toward the waterway projects, for it gives too much chance for disappointment to their advocates and postponement of work on the projected undertakings.

If the United States should enter freely into the aiding of waterway and conservation projects it could hardly be very long before the scramble for government assistance would break down all conservative calculations. The safer way would seem to be to allow the states to develop their waterways themselves. Unless Congress shall depart very widely from the wise policy it has heretofore pursued in this respect, the states will be forced to do this eventually. The enterprises may have to be carried on by bond issues, but they will be state issues, not federal.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY NORTON, who, with Daniel H. Burnham, the eminent architect, was a guest of the Algonquin Club at a dinner in this city the other evening, in the course of an address said many very truthful and many very pointed things about Boston.

The two gentlemen named are Chicagoans, and both have been for a long time deeply interested in the improvement of American cities, governmentally, architecturally and esthetically. Mr. Burnham was associated with his late partner, John W. Root, in laying out the famous "White City" of 1893. He was appointed to make plans for the new city of Manila. San Francisco will be reconstructed eventually upon plans drawn by him. The designs for the new city of Washington, which will make it the most attractive capital in the world, are his. Mr. Norton has been close to Mr. Burnham in the work of planning for the new city of Chicago, which "is to be more beautiful than Paris." He was therefore in good company at the Algonquin dinner, and it is not to be wondered at if some of his remarks took on the flavor of higher inspiration.

What he said of Boston, however, is applicable to every large city in the country and to most of the smaller cities. This is especially true of his reference to extravagance—to waste. The waste of our great cities, and of many of our small cities, is at once deplorable and disgraceful. That it is general—that it has become a characteristic of our cities—does not excuse it in any special case; least of all in a city like Boston which is taxed to the limit and which, even then, is not able to set aside enough from its annual revenues to care for public improvements that are absolutely necessary.

The offense of wastefulness in municipal administration in this country today is a drawback to civic advancement almost as great as was corruption and dishonest administration a few years ago. It is not an offense peculiar to Boston or to any American city, but it is preventing healthful development in practically all. It would be less prevalent in local affairs if steps were taken to root it out of national affairs. Rigid economy in national administration would be of incalculable benefit, by force of good example, to our cities. Here, at least, is one instance where reform could well begin at the top rather than at the bottom, and the country continues to have confidence that President Taft will keep his promise to have it begin there.

### And Now for the Car Shortage

THE news that the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has a net shortage in its freight-carrying rolling stock of 315 cars is received as an indication of a return of prosperous industrial conditions. The returns made up to the middle of October show 16,489 foreign cars on the company's system, while 13,563 cars of the New Haven system were at the same time strung along other lines throughout the country, leaving a debtor balance against the company of 2926 cars, as compared with a debtor balance in 1908, at a corresponding time, of 4457, of 16,188 in 1907 and of 12,259 in 1906. The heavy diminution of the car balance against the company during the last three years is largely due, it is said, in part to the new equipment bought and delivered in the last two years, all of which is now in use, and in part to new

arrangements made with outside companies for the use of New Haven rolling stock.

As there is likely before long to be much criticism as a result of the recurrence of a car shortage, and one of a more pronounced character than any the country has experienced so far, it will be only just to the New Haven company to keep these facts in mind.

The significant thing is that even with a large new equipment, and although we are only on the threshold of the era of prosperity toward which we are all looking confidently, there is already a shortage on a system that has made a reasonable effort to meet the needs of its patrons.

Moreover, we have the announcement from Baltimore that the threatened shortage of coal cars, in the mining regions of Maryland and West Virginia has arrived. We are told that mining operators in those states are "calling loudly for cars, but the only answer the railroads give is that thousands of new cars and hundreds of locomotives have been ordered and will be hurried to points where they are most needed as fast as they are received from the builders." Incidentally, it is mentioned that the Consolidation Coal Company is now 100,000 tons behind in its deliveries because of a lack of cars, and that the Baltimore & Ohio board of directors has authorized the immediate ordering of 3600 steel hoppers and 1000 steel underframe box cars.

It is too bad that complete railroad equipment and the good times are not arriving simultaneously. Still, it must be admitted that keeping pace with the industrial requirements of this country is no easy matter.

### Elections in Saxony

A TREMENDOUS socialist victory is the result of the general elections held in the kingdom of Saxony. The new electoral law, enacted to do justice to present conditions in the kingdom, is responsible for a considerable portion of the socialist increase, but what determined the spectacular defeat of the Conservatives is the popular resentment against the empire finance reform which the Conservative party, in alliance with the Clericals and Poles, forced on Germany during the last session of the Reichstag. Prince Buelow's famous Radical-Liberal-Conservative "bloc" or faction went to pieces over it and the chancellor himself had to go; but the final outcome of all that struggle, which looked so big to the outsider, was lamentable patchwork. Instead of laying any sort of foundation for sound imperial finance, such as had been the original object of the bill, the new coalition merely voted a series of new taxes, the principal burden of which was thrown on the industrial element. Since then it has become clear that the new law will never cover the deficit of 500,000,000 marks that Germany needs to carry out her disproportionate naval program, while the resentment among the German people has been steadily growing. The outcome of the local elections in Saxony-Meiningen, in Baden, but most of all in the kingdom of Saxony, was an emphatic answer of the people to the finance reform dodge of the agrarians and their allies.

It is the first time, since the great year of 1848, whence dates the constitutional era in Germany, that general elections were held for the Saxon Diet. Hitherto the lower chamber has been only gradually renewed by means of biennial elections of one third of its members. The new electoral law does away with this practise, and to this circumstance the radically altered party situation is largely due. But it would be difficult to account entirely in that way for the drop from forty-six Conservatives to fourteen and the jump from one socialist to sixteen; and further, for the fact that in the fifty-seven second ballots still to be taken, no less than fifty-five socialists and only seventeen Conservatives will participate. As for the Liberals who might have been expected to profit equally in this retaliation on the Conservatives, and who certainly expected this themselves, their only hope now lies with the second ballots, where twenty-nine of them participate along with seven Radicals. The first ballot gave them only four seats and the Radicals none, as against thirty-one and three, respectively, that they held in the former Diet.

The inference is that the German people today protest against the reaction no longer through the Liberal elements but distinctively and aggressively through the Social Democrats. It is possible that the recent notable points scored by the opportunist, or revisionist, wing of the Social Democrats, over the uncompromising extremists have a bearing on the situation; for a program of social revision must attract numbers that are repelled by theories of subversion. Even so, one may well ask if German liberalism is not distinctly on the wane, if it is not slowly ground between the upper and nether millstones, the paternalism of the government and the paternalism of social democracy.

They are hunting moose with autos in the northern woods—that is, they are using the automobile lamp to "jack" game. Shall we hear in course of time that the automobile horn is being used to call the hounds?

THE National Association of Carriage Builders has decided that its members might do well to get into the automobile business as gracefully as possible, and as soon. The automobile has come to stay.

THE New York Tribune, since its reduction in price, has assumed the standard narrow-measure columns. From this, however, it does not follow that its old-time broad-gauged views are to be contracted.

THERE is no excitement in the gold-mine country in Maine. Things have settled down to a mere matter of crushing 150 to 200 tons of quartz a day, and taking small but steady profits.

PRESIDENT TAFT's acceptance of an invitation to take a balloon trip at Savannah would simply give the insurgents another opportunity of saying that in respect to certain matters he is in the air.

It is a peculiar circumstance, considering everything, that nobody is asking the Duke of the Abruzzi why he did not bring back the top of the Himalayas with him.

THE new one-cent pieces are finally coming into circulation, which means that the coin that was once prized as a souvenir is now finding its way into the slot machine.

OF COURSE, the friends of the Y. M. C. A. are counting the minutes on that clock until the \$500,000 shall be raised.

It is plain that while there is a Gaynor in the New York mayoralty fight there must also be a loser.

### Zeppelin's Polar Plans

COUNT ZEPPELIN's project for a polar expedition by airship is maturing. On the fifth of this month a conference took place at Friedrichshafen, in the course of which preliminary plans were laid down for the undertaking. Prince Henry of Prussia took part in the conference and next day made an ascent in the Z III. From what has been published it appears that the preparations for the aerial expedition will take all of two years.

A preliminary expedition will leave Kiel on a whaler some time next year in order to investigate the using of pack-ice for landing places of airships and to gather data for the placing of stations. The results of these inquiries will largely determine the special character of the airship that Count Zeppelin will construct for his polar expedition; as far as can be judged at present this airship will have a far stronger frame than the "Zeppelins" hitherto constructed. By 1911 the promoters count on having the airship ready to undertake trial flights on the coasts of the North sea and the Baltic. It will probably be stationed between Hamburg and Kiel. Finally the expedition will start for Spitzbergen, whence a number of aerial voyages will be undertaken.

It is evident that the pole itself is but a detail in the project of Count Zeppelin and his associates. Whatever may have been the original character of the project, its present one is that of an Arctic expedition for purposes of research by means of aerial navigation. Its staff will consist of fifteen German specialists, each of whom will take up a different aspect of Arctic conditions. It may be assumed that if the expedition proves a success to the extent anticipated by its promoters, polar research will be placed on an entirely new basis.

It is noteworthy that the various American expeditions sent out to discover the north pole appear to have stimulated Arctic research among Europeans, for purposes of exploration as contrasted with pole-hunting. Both Harrison and Amundsen are preparing for long and daring expeditions to the great polar basin north of Alaska and what they achieve will doubtless influence the plans for Count Zeppelin's aerial attempt. Perhaps we shall at last learn something definite of the vestiges of human settlements and wanderings in the Arctic world.

### Exploring the Earth's Interior

M. CAMILLE FLAMMARION, the eminent French astronomer, comes to the aid of those who have recently been regretting that the field of exploration and conquest on this planet was rapidly becoming so small as to offer few inducements and few opportunities to the venturesome and the intrepid, beyond those that have become commonplace. The incentive to polar exploration has been weakened by recent events. A thing that has been done once can readily be done again, and the genuine explorer does not find much satisfaction in going over a trail that has been blazed or a path that has been worn by others.

Therefore, those who have the desire to enter upon new fields of endeavor in the exploration line should be grateful to M. Flammarion for pointing out that there is really more to be learned hereafter by going down into the interior of the earth than by traveling anywhere on its surface, whether one's route may lie over skyscraping mountain peaks or across the frozen plains of the Arctic or the Antarctic.

It is M. Flammarion's opinion that there is really a great necessity for reaching the farthest possible depth beneath the earth's surface. The sinking of a shaft to the limit of engineering possibilities, he holds, will not only lead to the revelation of many interesting things—many wonderful things—but, in all probability to the discovery of the source of an inexhaustible supply of heat; the one thing that engineers are now most earnestly seeking. For in the physical development of the earth heat means power, and power means conquest on a scale that we do not dream of now.

The thing, then, is to cease raising and subscribing money to meet the cost of explorations that lead only to the retelling of stories that have already been told, and to begin contributing and raising money to meet the cost of sinking shafts that will make possible exploration of the earth's interior. That it will be warm work M. Flammarion admits, but man will overcome whatever difficulties may arise in this respect. The main thing is to get him started at it.

After that we shall be intensely interested, of course, in the varying success of the explorers, and among the things that we may reasonably look forward to will be bulletins in the daily papers giving the different depths attained by those who are farthest down, with occasional full reports of lectures delivered by explorers who were, in a hole, well on the way to China when they turned back to tell us all about their experiences.

THE court of appeals of New York has sustained in its important features the report made by General Tracy, referee of the supreme court, with regard to the margin of borrowing power left to the city of New York on June 30, 1908. The limit fixed by General Tracy was \$106,000,000. It may be recalled that Controller Metz contended that New York city had come within \$2,000,000 of reaching the limit of its borrowing capacity. The decision of the court of appeals disapproves of certain of General Tracy's calculations, but it holds that the city had at the date named a safe margin of \$48,097,449 within its debt limit. That was last June. Today the debt-incurring margin of the city is estimated at \$100,000,000. The borrowing capacity of the municipality has been increased since June last by an increase in taxable valuations.

There is a question, however, as to whether the additional \$50,000,000 credit thus created is not already pledged to other than transportation improvements. If this should prove to be the correct view New York city would have available for subway improvements less than \$50,000,000.

But New Yorkers will be very largely impressed with the statement of Controller Metz that "there are many things besides subways to be considered." "Just because we have a margin," he declares, "I am not eager to authorize subways indiscriminately. The McClellan administration has only a month or two in office, and it is a sure thing that we are not going to spend all the money in sight. I expect that we shall leave our successors \$100,000,000, and they can make the most of it."

The controller seems to be taking a sane view of the matter. The money should be expended with great caution by an incoming rather than with haste by an outgoing administration.

### New York City's Debt Limit